CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS

No. 34093. HONG KONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1948. Price: 20 Cents.

US-TRAINED FORCES IN MANCHURIAN BATTLE

Attempt To Break Ring Of Reds Near Chinchow

POSITION DETERIORATES

Shanghai, October 3.

An undisclosed number of Government troops, trained by American military experts in Taiwan, went into action in the Manchurian corridor in the past 24 hours as General Lin Piao's Communist forces, having tightly encircled the key city of Chinchow, began their drive for the Great Wall city of Shanhaikwan, Chinese despatches reported today.

This is the first time that units of China's new army which American military advisers have been helping to raise in training camps scattered throughout China in the past year, have been sent into battle, and reflects the seriousness of the Government's position in this vital war sector.

As their first assignment, the troops rushed to the port of Hulutao aboard naval transports have been ordered to smash the Red encirclement of Chinchow. This means, in effect, recapturing three out of the four main outposts of Chinchow lost to the Communists in the past few days—Ihsien, 20 miles to the north, and Hingcheng and Suichung, respectively 40 and 70 miles to the southwest.

The last of these to fall was Ihsien, which was lost yesterday after a siege of 20 days, during which the Government garrison was reduced to a handful of men.

Nationalist air reconnaissance reports said today that the city resembled a sea of fire with flames destroying the few buildings which were left standing by the Red artillery.

The situation around Chinchow remained unchanged with the Communists still vainly attempting to overrun the Nationalist hill positions guarding the approaches to the airfield on the south-western outskirts.

Supplies Dropped

For the second successive night, Nationalist aircraft dropped large quantities of supplies to the defenders within the city.

The Chinese Army organ, Peace Daily, reported today that Government forces would soon attempt a landing at the south Manchurian seaport of Yingkow which fell into Red hands some months ago in a surprise attack.

The operation, which would be covered by powerful naval and air units would have as its main objective the easing of the Communist pressure on Chinchow.

The paper said that this was one of the decisions reached at the military conferences in Peiping and Mukden presided over by President Chiang Kai-shek.

When the latter paid a surprise visit to Mukden yesterday for a talk with General Wei Li-huang, the Nationalist Commander-in-Chief of Manchuria and that the presence in Hulutao of Admiral Kwei Yung-chin, the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Navy, was believed connected with the projected undertaking.

The Peace Daily also reported that President Chiang may establish his headquarters in Peiping for the time being in view of the fact that General Fu Tso-yi, the Commander-in-Chief of North China, will be proceeding soon to Kalgan to direct operations against the expected Communist offensive along the Peiping-Suiyuan railway.

Probable Push

This drive will probably be launched simultaneously with a Red push against the southern stretch of the Peiping-Mukden railway in northeast Hopei in an effort to scatter General Fu's forces.

A major Communist offensive is said to be imminent in Central China with huge Communist armies moving southward from Central Shantung and eastward from West Honan.

The objective of these forces could either by Hsuchow, the Government's East China headquarters in North Kiangsu, or the railway junction city of Chengchow in North Honan.

Earlier reports meanwhile, say that severe street fighting was now going on at Ihsien, north of Chinchow, after the Communists had broken into the city on Friday.

The Communist entry into Ihsien concluded a more than 20-day savage battle in which the Reds suffered heavy casualties, the report said.

It was also officially announced that General Wang Yao-wu, the Governor of Shantung, who commanded the operations for the defence of Tsinan, had been captured by the Communists.

General Wang was taken prisoner at Shaokwong, on the Kiaochow-Tsinan railway while retreating with his aides after the fall of Tsinan. He is believed to have been taken back to the fallen capital.

Communist forces in central Shantung in a southward drive along the Tientsin-Pukow railway from Tsinan were meanwhile reported to have reached points less than 90 miles north of Hsuchow.

Communist commander Chen Yi's seventh column was reported to have passed Chufour, birthplace of Confucious, while other units formed a junction at Tzeyang.

Other Communist units under Chen Yi were deploying for a major battle in Wanfu in western Shantung according to the Military News Agency.—Reuter and Associated Press.

PRIME MINISTER TO RESIGN?

London, October 3.

The News of the World said on Sunday it has a report that the ailing Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, may resign within the next two or three weeks.

The political correspondent of the independent London paper attributed the reported to circles in close touch with Downing Street.

Members of Mr. Attlee's household said "we know nothing of it." The Prime Minister has been suffering from stomach trouble.—Associated Press.

The Weather

A moderate anti-cyclone dominates China but it appears to be weakening. At 0600 GMT (8 p.m. HKST) the typhoon was centred near Okinawa moving NW at 10 knots and apparently recurving northwards. From it troughs extend to the Yellow Sea southwards to the E of the Philippines and thence eastwards to the Marianas. Another depression appears to be forming NE of the Marianas. Pressure is low in a trough extending westwards from the southern part of the China Sea.

Today's Forecast:—Moderate easterly winds. Fair.

Yesterday's Weather:—
Maximum: 85.3 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 77.5 deg. Fah.
Sunshine: 8.0 hours.
Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—2180.2 mm.=85.71 ins. as against an average of 1969.9 mm.=77.55 ins.

	Readings at 10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Bar. at m.s.l.	1018.0	1009.8 m.b.
Equals	29.91	29.82 inches.
Rel. Humidity	80	66 %
Dew Point	75	70 deg. F.
Wind Direction	E	E
Wind Force	7	11 knots.
Tides:—	Time	Ht.
High	1127	7.1
	2217	7.4
Low	0456	1.2
	1708	2.0

Canton Rotary Ends Successful Assembly

Canton, October 3.

The district assembly of Rotary District Number 96 concluded this afternoon a record attendance meeting. Delegates arrived from Hong Kong, Kowloon, Macao, Formosa and Wuchow.

Various administrative matters were discussed including a proposal for the exchange of students between South China and foreign countries to promote good will. Actions will be taken by the various clubs of District No. 96 on those resolutions.

The delegates this morning called on Governor T. V. Soong, honourary president of the Canton club, to congratulate him on his first anniversary in office here. The members were introduced to Governor Soong by District Governor K. Huang, manager of the Bank of Communications.

The Hong Kong delegation is headed by President D. S. Hill and the Kowloon club is represented by President F. Ciemo. Other members from Hong Kong and Kowloon include Messrs John Yuen, Fung Ping-fan, Wong Sik-chung, James Moodie and Roland H. Jones.

The Hong Kong contingent left this afternoon for Hong Kong by plane.—Associated Press.

US$500,000 Said Being Held By Hong Kong Customs

Shanghai, October 3.

Hong Kong customs authorities were reported by the Russian Daily News to be holding US$500,000, said to be owned by a local Russian businessman, until he shows sufficient documentary evidence that the money is his rightful property.

The newspaper, an emigre non-Soviet organ, did not divulge its source of information nor reveal the name of the Russian businessman concerned.

Authorities in Hong Kong denied categorically any knowledge of the matter. Eric Himsworth, head of Hong Kong Import-Export Department said when informed of the report: "Hong Kong Customs never put its finger in that pie."

Exchange Controller E.E.F. Hiberd also denied any connection with the affair.

The sum, according to the paper, was transferred to Hong Kong almost two years ago by the Russian who intended to take possession of the money following his arrival in the colony. The British Consulate here, however, did not grant him the necessary visa to enter Hong Kong.

Complication

The Russian's attempt to regain the US$500,000 was complicated by the fact that Hong Kong Customs demanded that he furnish sufficient proof that the money was his rightful property, the newspaper said.

Two years ago, the Russian Daily News declared, "a certain well-known Russian businessman left Shanghai for Cuba via the United States. With him was a large amount of cultured pearls. Upon his arrival in Manila, the customs authorities, following a search of the airplane he was travelling on, confiscated a part of the cargo.

Despite the fact that the Manila customs authorities took an interest in the contraband, the Russian managed to enter the United States. Following his arrival in America, he transferred the sum of US$500,000 to his partner in Shanghai.

This sum, the paper continued, was then transferred to Hong Kong by the partner, who intended to leave Shanghai for the colony and regain the capital.—Associated Press.

Beer Shampoo! What Next?

London, October 1.

Beer is best for hairwash.

John Ray, West End hairdresser, found this out when a Hollywood starlet walked in and said "Gimme a beer." He did so—right over her synthetic curls. He was amazed at the result. When he combed her hair out it was shiny, silky and easy to handle. So Ray started experimenting—and came to the conclusion that Beer is Best.

But not just any beer: pale ale for fair or discoloured hair, brown ale for fine hair, and diluted ale for course hair.

Customers were at first sceptical till told to taste the beer.

YUAN RESOLUTION ON SOVIET TREATY

Nanking, October 3.

The Legislative Yuan today submitted an interpellation resolution to the Executive Yuan, alleging that Soviet Russia's countless violations of the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance constitute a threat to world peace.

The resolution demanded an official answer whether the Government was making preparations to uphold the integrity of the treaty and Chinese sovereignty.

Legislative Yuan circles explain the interpellation was adopted instead of Mr. Pan Chao-ying's showdown bill because it was felt that the government should be asked to put on record its attitude regarding Soviet violations before further and more drastic steps are considered.

These circles said that after receiving the Government's answer the Legislative Yuan's Foreign Relations Committee will consider whether to revive the showdown bill (now temporarily shelved) for public condemnation of Soviet Russia.

The interpellation was considered as having hauled the Government on the carpet regarding its dealings with Soviet Russia despite its wire-pulling efforts to block any such action.

The text of the interpellation resolution, as given by the official organ, Central Daily News, reads:

Countless Violations

"Since the conclusion of the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance, Soviet violations have been countless. After three years these violations have not only led to a grave internal strife but also created an international crisis, threatening world peace.

"What preparations has the Government made to preserve the integrity of the treaty and Chinese sovereignty?"

The Central Daily News also reported that when Sino-Soviet relations were discussed by the Legislative Yuan's Foreign Relations Committee yesterday, members, though unanimous in their criticism of Soviet Russia, were divided as to whether the time was ripe to force a diplomatic showdown.

One group argued that official condemnation of Soviet treaty violations was the only way to clarify the present diplomatic situation.

The other group, however, maintained that such drastic action might hamper Foreign Minister Dr. Wang Shih-chieh's position in the United Nations General Assembly sessions. This group also pointed out a possibility that Soviet Russia might ignore completely an official condemnation which would likely put China in an embarrassing position.—United Press.

Shanghai's Cotton Mart Closed Down

Shanghai, October 3.

In another drastic move said designed to halt speculation, Economic Supervisor Chiang Ching-kuo closed the Shanghai cotton yarn market, and outlawed all transactions pending further notice.

The step was explained as being aimed at eliminating unlawful activities of brokers and to pave the way for a city-wide cotton cloth rationing programme.

At the same time economic boss Chiang decreed buyers could purchase 15 feet of cloth every three months.

Chiang said the new move is also an effort to eliminate middlemen and would prevent price increases. City stocks totalled 100,000 bales of cotton yarn and 6,500,000 bolts of cloth.

Selling Stopped

The closure was effected by an order preventing Government-owned mills from selling cotton to wholesale merchants.

At the same time an order almost doubling the price of cigarettes and wine and several other luxury items was issued by General Chiang in an effort to cover a series of new direct taxes imposed by Nanking. The new price increases represented the first major break in the August 19 price level and went into effect today.

The order resulted in closure of tobacco shops until the new price list is circularised. Shops are unable to sell at the old prices in the face of almost 75 per cent increases in tax and their closing was sanctioned to prevent these commodities from getting onto the black market.

American cigarettes, which have been selling on the Shanghai open market at the equivalent of about US$0.25 recently jumped to US$0.38. Presumably they will increase again under this order but no price has been disclosed yet.—Associated Press.

UK Reds Hold Conference

London, October 3.

The British Communist Party is holding a closed conference over the weekend in London to work out new strategy for Communist infiltration into the British colonies and to discuss a propaganda campaign against the official colonial policy, it was revealed today.

The conference is timed to coincide with the African colonial conference here sponsored by the Colonial Office.

A few passages of a report delivered by the Vice Chairman of the British Communist Party, Mr. Palm Dutt, were released to the press and indicated clearly the conference meant to be an open challenge to the colonial policy of the Labour government.—United Press.

Bulgarians, Greeks In Accusations

Paris, October 3.

Greece accused Albania and Yugoslavia of new violations of Greek territory and helping Greek guerillas, according to a report from the United Nations special committee on the Balkans.

At the same time, Bulgaria alleged that Greek troops violated Bulgarian territory.

The United Nations report said Greece said one Greek unit had been prevented from reaching its objective by artillery and automatic fire from inside Albania.

It also claimed that a Greek artillery units hid in Albania and then returned to Greece.

The Greek Government said captured guerillas also reported on two other guerilla groups which crossed into Yugoslavia and later returned to Greece.

Meanwhile, Dr. Mihail Mevorah, Bulgarian Minister to Washington accused Greece of deliberate violations of Bulgarian territory.

Dr. Mevorah said in a cable to Dr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, that all disturbances on the Bulgarian-Greek border were caused deliberately by the Greek Government which, being unable to dominate the civil war in Greece tries to make diversions against its neighbours.

He asked his letter be brought to the attention of the Security Council.—United Press.

Japs Clamour For Heavy Industries

Tokyo, October 3.

The Japanese, with one ear cocked for Allied Headquarters reaction, are today talking more and more about the revival of heavy industry as the nation's only hope of recovering her foreign markets and building long-term economic security.

They are joined by many American businessmen here who believe the days of big markets for Japanese textiles and cheap trinkets have passed.

Japanese cotton, rayon and silk exports have not been finding enthusiastic receptions in either Far Eastern or Western countries.

General MacArthur's Headquarters, committed to a programme of putting Japan back on its feet economically, have not taken a positive stand on the revival of heavy industry. But its endorsement of progressively softer reparations policies are regarded by the Japanese as an dication that they will not be slapped down in their clamour for a shift.

The influential Nippon Times, which often expresses the SCAP viewpoint, today devoted two full columns to an editorial calling for recognition that Japan's hope lies in the manufacture and overseas sale of factory equipment, locomotives, rails, machinery of all kinds, agricultural implements and special industrial products suited only for the Oriental market.

Awareness

The English-language Times reflected the growing Japanese awareness that Oriental countries have set out on programmes to industrialise and become independent of the Japanese workshop for consumer goods.

The Times expressed the belief that the countries of the Orient will not be able to make heavy producer goods in quantity for many years.

"Here is a field for Japanese manufacture and export that is well nigh unlimited, a field which will progressively expand as industrialisation of the purchasing countries progresses. The future of Japan's export trade, therefore, should be based on a shift from . . . . light industry to heavy industry."

The paper, quickly anticipating foreign fears that this would be the first step in Japan's revival of her war industry, said: "It is hardly likely, however, that after the bitter lesson of the last war the Japanese people would ever again choose to commit economic suicide.

"But if there should be any doubt the fact that all raw materials must be secured from abroad would constitute a definite check. International control of raw materials could readily prevent any development of the heavy industry in Japan from being directed toward the production of war materials."—United Press.

Gold Yuan Issue Given

Shanghai, October 3.

The total amount of new gold yuan currency issued up to September 30 came to 950,752,494.40, the gold yuan reserve custody committee of the Government disclosed today.

The reserve held against this issue included: 2,339,493,638 ounces of gold, 17,222,037,528 ounces of silver;

China Textile Industries shares, at a value of GY420,000,000;

China Merchants Steam Navigation Company shares, at a value of GY154,000,000; and

Gold and silver reserves equivalent in value to US$95,665,223.60.—Associated Press.

Cleveland Due For China Inspection

Shanghai, October 3.

Mr. Harlan Cleveland arrives here by plane from Washington on Monday for a first-hand inspection of the US$700,000,000 programme which today neared the half-way mark in cash spent or allocated.

Mr. Cleveland, who once headed the UNRRA programme in China and has on-the-spot knowledge of the difficulties which watered down that relief effort, is returning to see how well American dollars are this time helping to sustain Chinese economy against the blows of the Communist revolt.

The ECA announcement said Mr. Cleveland will confer with Mr. Roger D. Lapham, chief of the ECA China Mission, and inspect the entire operation at first hand. The itinerary of his inspection tour was not given.

He is arriving with Mr. Charles L. Stillman, chief of ECA's industrial survey group, and Mr. George H. Greene Jr. who is on loan to the ECA from the National City Bank of New York.

The announcement said the ECA has already spent or allocated US$110,950,000. The money covers goods and equipment requiring outlays of foreign currency. This frees China to conserve her foreign assets.

Procedures have been established whereby none of the American aid will waste away in warehouses but will be spent in ways that ensure basic economic improvement in China . . . and help the Chinese people help themselves," said the announcement.

Four Phases

The announcement said these principles are being translated into action as follows:

1. Food: The ECA so far has landed more than 105,000 tons of Siamese rice, American flour and assures that it was being equitably distributed in the five main cities through the Chinese Government's rationing scheme.

2. Replacement: "The ECA has provisionally allocated US$22,250,000 for 14 projects including railways, power plants and mines both within and outside the current civil war zone.

"Each project is vital to increasing the economic self-sufficiency of China and a number of jobs are available to Chinese men and women," the announcement said. A project management unique in the history of foreign aid programmes has been established to assure the programme's success.

3. Petroleum: Twenty-two million US dollars have been allocated to finance uninterrupted importation of petroleum products to meet the most essential civil requirements of China. Any cessation of these imports would stop industries and public utilities paralysing the economic life of the cities and the rural areas dependent on them.

4. Cotton:—Some 305,000 bales have been landed or shipped. The raw cotton given to Chinese mills in exchange for finished products is allowing the mills a reasonable profit.—United Press.

ON OTHER PAGES

LADY GIBSON APPEALS FOR YWCA DONATIONS

In her first broadcast in Hong Kong last night, Lady Gibson, wife of the Colony's Chief Justice, appealed to the general public for contributions to the Young Women's Christian Association.

The YWCA's finance campaign will be launched at a meeting today at 3.30 p.m. The meeting will take place at the YWCA's headquarters in Duddell Street.

In her broadcast last night, Lady Gibson, a former President of the YWCA at Jerusalem, described in detail the charitable and social welfare work which the Association is doing today in Hong Kong.

She said that the YWCA is a voluntary worldwide fellowship of women devoted to the task of uplifting the status of women and girls to a higher level in a Christian spirit. "It moves forward to push down barriers of rationalism and to uproot prejudices of race and creed," said Lady Gibson.

Lady Gibson added:

"The Hong Kong YWCA now in its 29th year, has developed itself into a large organisation with more than 3,000 members. They consist of women and girls—housewives, business girls, teachers, nurses, factory girls, students, etc.—of all classes, regardless of race or creed, all aspiring to achieve one main objective—the development of women's whole personality in the spirit of Christianity.

"All are centred around five departments. They are the Home Women's Department which is itself into 10 clubs and which is mainly concerned in the development and improvement of the interests of mothers, wives, and home-makers; the Business Girls Department which helps members to find self-development broader education and the opportunity to enrich their lives through fellowship and friendship; the Industrial Girls Department which helps factory girls to seek means to do their work properly and skillfully so that they will have better chances of success; the Students and Young Girls Department which aims at helping girls from 12 to 20 years of age to develop their natural abilities and to build a correct attitude toward life; and the English Speaking Group which is organised for the purpose of bringing together all English speaking women in the community for the exchange of ideals, culture, and understanding through friendship.

"The purpose of each department is the spiritual, mental, physical and social development of women and girls. There has been a great emphasis on service to others and each department has its own service activities such as free campaigns on health work, education for the poor, solution of family problems and raising of funds for famine and relief.

"Hostels for those who cannot afford expensive lodging are provided for and free schools for the factory girls are continuously being undertaken. In the case of schools 1,050 girls are now being given free education in six schools as compared with none in 1946 and with 420 girls in three schools in 1947.

"In order not to forsake the little ones, the YWCA has recently established a nursery for the children of the poor. It is now in full operation although it is still in the experimental stage. It is the firm conviction of the Hong Kong YWCA that the proper upbringing of a child is important if the child is to be a good citizen when grown up.

"There are thousands of poor children in Hong Kong and it is the sincere hope of the YWCA that one day in the very near future all will receive the benefits of what the nursery can impart.

"I am gratified to learn that even during the period of occupation by the enemy, the Hong Kong YWCA carried on under extreme difficulties. The loyalty of its officers in those dark days was indeed exemplary.

"With meagre support from friends, these few officers managed to carry on the good work of the YWCA through religious education so that the children then could continue to receive education without having to join enemy-sponsored schools.

"The work of the Hong Kong YWCA is conducted by 18 Committees and 197 voluntary workers. They are all crowded into one single office at 11, Duddell Street. Because of lack of space, efficiency and further development are greatly curtailed.

"It is the hope of every member of the YWCA that they will be able to have their own building one day, a building with enough space to centralise all work and to expand the scope of each department, and furthermore to provide therein a hostel, a restaurant, an assembly hall, swimming pool for the members and also another nursery for the poor children.

"As you all are aware, the work and function of the Hong Kong YWCA are solely dependent on the contributions it receives each year from you. Last year you gave generously to enable it to continue its work smoothly. This year, I sincerely hope you will again contribute generously. Its finance campaign will start tomorrow and will go on for a month.

"I appeal to you, one and all, to support the campaign so that the good work performed will not be obstructed in any way through lack of funds for the next fiscal period."

THRIFTY GERMANS ANNOYED

Frankfurt, Germany, October 3.

Bitter German protests were registered on Saturday against Western allied action in cancelling a percentage of bank savings.

Under currency reform in June at the rate of one mark for ten old ones, bank depositors were allowed five free marks and five blocked marks for each 100 old marks in their accounts.

The American, British and French military governments released blocked accounts on Friday. But in doing so they cancelled three and one half of each five blocked marks.

The newspaper Allgemeine Zeitung at Mainz in the French zone said "this means a new additional devaluation which goes far over the original 10 for 1 rate.

"According to the new order, the Reichsmark accounts are not exchanged at one tenth but at one sixteenth of their former value. This order hits only holders of savings accounts."

A "Man in the street," said "why did they promise us that forty five per cent. would be credited to our accounts. Money has never been so rare. It's much more difficult to have no money and see shops full of goods than to have plenty of money with no goods at all."

Western Germans called the military government order a breach of promise.—Associated Press.

Secret Service Foils Smugglers

Manila, October 2.

The Customs secret service operatives foiled an attempt to smuggle 37,000 blasting caps to China late yesterday when they discovered the shipment aboard the China-bound motorship, Hong Kong Transport.

The ship's boatswain, Mr. Stephen Uztavines, 28-year-old American citizen, was held for investigation as the caps were alleged to have been found in his lockers. The caps were estimated to be worth about US$35,000.

Meanwhile, Colonel E. Adevoso, Chief of the Customs Patrol Service, recommended the investigation of a Customs inspector and two Customs guards in connection with the recently reported cases of illegal arms traffic from Manila to Amoy.

Colonel Adevoso conducted investigations after the Amoy Customs Commissioner, Mr. D.B. Monroe, told the Philippines authorities that large quantities of arms were finding their way in to China from Manila.—United Press.

"Apostle of Non-Violence"

Saigon, October 2.

The anniversary of the birth of Mr. Gandhi was celebrated here today by the Alliance Francaise.

Attending the ceremony were the Indian Consul, Mr. Ashok Metha, The French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, General Xuam Tranvanhun, Governor of Cochin-China, and members of the Indian community.

M. Bollaert referred to Mr. Gandhi as "a Saint and a kindly apostle of non-violence, who knew how to obtain the independence of his country by pacific means and by love."—Reuter.

PREMIERS ASK "SUSPEND ALL DISMANTLING"

Berlin, October 1.

The German Premiers of the 11 States in the three Western Zones decided at Ruedesheim today to ask the British, American and French Governments to suspend all proposed dismantling.

A memorandum, which they will send to the three Governments, asks that dismantling should be re-examined to see whether it meets the aims of the Marshall Plan or serves purely destructive and competitive policies.

Scheduled dismantlings in the American Zone are already complete. The move would thus affect only the British and French Zones.

The Premiers also agreed to guarantee another interim credit of 20 million marks to Berlin for the coming fortnight, and adopted recommendations for changes in State boundaries which will be sent to the Military Governors.

They favour the fusion of the three Wuertemberg-Baden States into a State bordering Switzerland and France, the return of the French occupied district of Landau to Bavaria and the elimination of all enclaves and exclaves.

A minority of the Premiers wanted more far-reaching changes.—Reuter.

Airlift To Pacific

New York, October 2.

Pan-American World Airways announced today it is ready to begin a full-scale "airlift" to Hawaii, other Pacific islands and Alaska if the West Coast shipping strike continues long enough to cause abnormal conditions.

W. P. Lipscomb, vice president in charge of traffic and sales, said the airline could throw its entire Pacific-Alaska fleet of 12 four-engined planes and 3,000 men into such an operation as the Western Powers have used to supply Berlin for more than three months.

If more planes than that are required, the airline could draw on reserve planes as well as those from its Latin American division which has 10 twin-engine planes and a number of fours.

The airlines official said the volume of traffic to the Pacific had gone up about 10 percent over normal operations due to the shipping tie-up. During September the line stepped up its normal schedule of five flights daily from the West Coast to Hawaii to an average of one extra plane every two days.—United Press.

BALLOON BOMB ON TREE TOP

Lytton, British Columbia, Canada, October 3.

A white object resembling a parachute, sighted hanging from a tree top on a 6,000-foot mountain 35 miles southeast of here, was identified today as a Japanese balloon bomb.

An airlines pilot first saw the object last Tuesday. It was believed to be a parachute, so an R.C.A.F. ground rescue crew was dispatched.

It took the crew 24 hours to reach the spot. Flight Lieutenant C. H. Hoseason, heading the search, said samples of the balloon were taken to Vancouver.—Associated Press.

Quezon City To Be PI's New Capital

Manila, October 3.

A new capital of the Philippine Republic soon will rise on a 38,000-acre site adjoining war-shattered Manila on the northeast.

Recent legislation authorised the building of an entirely new capital in Quezon City, named after the late President Manuel L. Quezon, hero of the nation's long struggle for independence.

Most of the government buildings were either destroyed or badly damaged in World War II, with the result that offices of the Republic are scattered over a large area of Manila in inadequate buildings.

Plans for the new capital are being made by Juan M. Arellano, Filipino architect. It is hoped that actual construction can begin on April 1, 1949.

Arellano estimated, perhaps conservatively, that the new buildings of the capital would cost $25,000,000 and that another $10,000,000 will be spent on roads, bridges and other improvements of the city.

The United States Philippine War Damage Commission tentatively has allocated $12,500,000 for construction of the legislative group of buildings, of which $1,000,000 can be released at once.

Five Years

The architect also estimated that it would take five years at the maximum to complete the new capital but that it could be finished in three years if the materials could be obtained quickly. He added that materials, especially steel, are still scarce.

Arellano visualizes a "dream city" symbolic of the Filipino soul, culture, character and way of life.

"Let us depict democracy," he said, "with a Filipino swing to it."

He has conceived a city that will be "like no other city in the world today, vastly different from, say, Washington or Paris." The capital will have three main government centers—legislative, executive and judicial. Room will be left for ample expansion of each.

The master plan calls for a sprawling but symmetrical group of buildings facing toward Manila. They will be on an elevation of 300 feet over the nation's metropolis.

The square will be connected with Manila by a speedway which will underpass or overpass intersecting roads. It will be 18 minutes by automobile to Manila. Normally, it would take at least 30 minutes.—United Press.

CHILDREN'S FUND SHORT OF GOAL

Lake Success, October 2.

Only $3,000,000 of the United States $60,000,000 target for the United Nations Appeal for Children Fund had been raised when the nation-wide campaign closed yesterday.

Contributions by other countries bring the total raised by the Appeal to date to about $19,000,000.—Reuter.

Stock Case Sentence Appeal

Shanghai, October 3.

Mr. Hsu Yang-yao, wife of the Secretary of the China Petroleum Company, who received seven months prison term at the District Court in connection with the "giant boar" stock case, appealed yesterday to the higher judicial authorities asking for a reversal of the judgment.

The appeals of the other three convicted accused in this case, including Tu Vee-pin, son of the industrial magnate, Tu Yu-hsieh, are expected to be filed within the next few days.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the Nanking District Procurate has indicted Hsu Pai-chi, Chief Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, and Tao Chi-ming, a confidential secretary of the Ministry, on a charge of being responsible for the leakage of the currency reform plan.

The Nanking District Procurate accused Tao of having directed his wife, Lee Kuo-lan, to speculate in the Shanghai Stock Market and he learned of the currency reform secret from Hsu Pai-chi.

Mrs. Tao was recently sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment by a local court.—Reuter.

Flying Boat Founders, Kills 19

Oslo, October 2.

Nineteen people, including three small children with their mothers, were killed when a Norwegian flying boat sank as it was landing at Trondheim today, it was officially confirmed.

Bertrand Russell, the British peer and philosopher, was among the passengers rescued. It was not known whether he was hurt. Earl Russell was on his way to Trondheim to address a Student's Union meeting tonight.

The flying boat, on a regular flight from Oslo to Northern Norway, carried 45 persons—38 passengers and a crew of seven. Some of the passengers were seriously injured, including the pilot.

The plane, a Sandringham type, had been caught by a gust of wind as she was about to land. A float was damaged and the aircraft sank within 10 minutes.—Reuter.

Reminders

Today

H.K. Football Referees Association annual general meeting, Football Association office, Prince's Bldg., 8.15 p.m.

Inauguration of Finance Campaign of Chinese YWCA, Duddell Street, 3.30 p.m.

Whist Drive, European YMCA, 8 p.m.

Cocktail party on board ss. Fernfield, Kowloon Wharf 5.30 p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW

Portugal National Day, reception at Club Lusitano, 12 noon.

H.K. Reel Club, annual general meeting, Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m. followed by first practice.

H.K. Rotary Club Luncheon, talk on "Cable Ship Adventures", Roof Garden, H.K. Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

Annual general meeting, Boy Scouts Association, Sunderland Hut, 7.30 p.m.

Chinese cooking lessons, YWCA, Duddell Street, 2.30 p.m.

THURSDAY

Kowloon Rotary Club Luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

Y's Men's Club meeting, Roof Garden, H.K. Hotel, 12.45 p.m.

FRIDAY

Maryknollers Charity Ballet Dance, The Gripps, H.K. Hotel, 8 p.m.

H.K. Chinese Women's Club Tenth Anniversary Celebration, The Gripps, H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

UNIVERSITY NOTES

From Rags To Raptures

Ragging has been having much publicity of late, but as a freshman myself, I must now admit its sponsors' arguments are reasonably true, at least for the majority.

May I say in our own defence that most of us, having now been "inaugurated," are little the worse for our experience. Before we drop the subject, however, here is a special despatch we have received about the initiation of the last batch of girls.

On entering the Common Room of the Women Undergraduates' Club, the invited guests were greeted with the cheerful sound of popping coke bottles and the sight of pretty dresses. Soon came the business of the day—after a verbal warning about life's ups and downs.

The newcomers were bombarded with questions, required to perform antics like crawling and bawling on the floor like a baby, or when failing to come up to standard, were required to obtain the signature of a male student after undergoing a personal interview with him.

After some blindfold antics, the greenhorns — exasperated but amused, smiling and perhaps proud—left for home, now seniors.

The boys had a rather more stringent initiation, including drenching with buckets of water, running a gauntlet of spanking, and pushing over-ripened eggs along the floor with their noses. They eventually left, smelling rather strongly, but otherwise intact, and ready for the more serious part of University life.

FUDGE.

Three persons, all Chinese, were injured near Tsun Wan about 4.30 p.m. yesterday when a motor cycle No. 505, driven by a Chinese and carrying a pillion rider, overturned after knocking down a villager. All three were admitted to Hospital.—M.O.I.

Birds Are Pests To NZ Power Plants

Auckland, October 3.

Do you know how to frighten birds away from electric power stations?

If you do, send word along to the New Zealand state hydro-electric department in Wellington. It will be most gratefully received.

Birds are a nuisance around hydro-electric installations. For one thing, they are liable to cause a short circuit, blocking out a district.

The people of New Zealand have tried all sorts of ways, but the birds are still there. They have called in ornithologists, scientists, Chinese market gardeners, and bird psychologists, and the annoying birds just chirped at them all.

The N.Z. hydro-electric department read in American publications of the use of supersonic waves for scaring birds. They tried it in a small way and the birds took it with a grain of seed.

Then the ornithologist came along. He called for a stuffed owl in a glass fronted box where you do not want the birds; they do not like owls and will keep clear. The New Zealanders tried that and nothing happened. Apparently New Zealand birds know a dead owl when they see one.

Firecrackers

Next with helpful advice was the Chinese market gardener. Chinese in New Zealand keep birds away from their lettuce and tomatoes by the sack-firecracker system. They put crackers in old sacks, light the sacks. They burn slowly and the crackers go off at intervals.

The New Zealanders could not do this in a modern power station, but they got the idea. They put up a big electric bell set to ring at odd intervals.

It worked—for a while, then the birds got used to it. The idea was abandoned when a sparrow, four feet from the bell when it rang, did not take a bit of notice. Besides, people in cottages nearby complained.

Then the bird psychologist tried. His idea was to put a sticky substance on likely perches. It annoyed the birds for a few days. Then the sticky substance developed a firm skin, and the birds perched happily on that.

To date no satisfactory solution has been found. Do you know one?—Associated Press.

US $150,000 For A Mare

New York, October 2.

A sum of US$150,000 has been paid by Mrs. Elizabeth Arden Graham, the wealthy cosmetic manufacturer, for Mr. Louis B. Mayer's famous thoroughbred mare, Busher.

This is believed to be the highest ever paid for a mare. Busher, by War Admiral out of Baby League, is in foal to the British bred stallion Alapur, who was recently sold by Mr. Mayer to a breeding syndicate for US$500,000.

Busher, in three racing seasons won 15 races in 21 starts and amassed a total of US$334,039.—Reuter.

Cleveland Rout Bengals, 8-0

New York, October 3.

The Cleveland Indians routed the Detroit Tigers yesterday to advance within one game of capturing their first American League pennant in 28 years.

The victory assures league leading Cleveland of no worse than a tie for the flag.

The Indians opened up with their artillery in the fourth inning and shelled Lou Kretlow from the mound with a five run onslaught.

The game was never in doubt after that. Detroit 0, Cleveland 8.

The Boston Red Sox, in second place, clung grimly to a slim mathematical chance of a tie by eliminating the world champion New York Yankees on the five-hit pitching of Jack Kramer. To tie Cleveland Boston must beat New York again on Sunday and Cleveland would have to lose on Sunday to Detroit.

A Boston victory was assured after Ted Williams hit his 25th homer of the year with one on in the first inning. Boston 5, New York 1.

Using many second stringers and rookies, Washington beat Philadelphia. Washington 7, Philadelphia 1.

The Boston Braves, National League pennant winners, split a double header with the New York Giants. The Giants won the first game, collecting 10 hits and all their runs off Warren Spahn. Boston 2, New York 8.

Johnny Sain pitched Boston to victory in the second game, called at the end of seven innings because of darkness. Boston 2, New York 1.

Brooklyn won over Philadelphia 5—4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	8	11	1
Detroit	0	8	2
Boston	5	6	0
New York	1	5	0
Washington	7	12	0
Philadelphia	1	6	1
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Boston	2	7	3
New York	8	10	2
Boston	2	4	1
New York	1	5	0
Brooklyn	5	8	1
Philadelphia	4	6	4

—Associated Press.

KDRC Win Friendly Bowls Game

At Kowloon Docks yesterday, a friendly game of Lawn Bowls took place between the Kowloon Docks Recreation Club and the Northumberland and Durham Association.

The game ended in a victory for K.D.R.C., who beat their opponents by 138 shots to 84, winning on four out of five rinks.

K.D.C.		N.D.A.	
W. Allam		W. Cowie	
R. Morrison		D. Monument	
J. McPherson		A. Spoors	
C. Logan (Skip)	31	J. V. Ramsey (Skip)	16
W. Riley		C. Cuto	
P. Kennedy		J. Biker	
J. MacIntyre		A. Dand	
A. McInnis (Skip)	26	J. Fraser (Skip)	17
T. Wren		A. E. Elliott	
M. S. McKay		H. F. Shields	
W. Davidson		R. Bailey	
W. Marshallsay (Skip)	19	W. Greg (Skip)	22
W. Stronach		G. Sewell	
D. Taylor		J. F. Greig	
V. White		S. Polson	
J. McLellan (Skip)	35	J. W. Kindall (Skip)	18
P. Hughes		S. Granville	
H. Campbell		J. E. Burns	
W. McCall		T. Waller	
MacMaster (Skip)	27	J. Hempsey (Skip)	11
Total	138	Total	84

Sykes Leads Rink To Victory

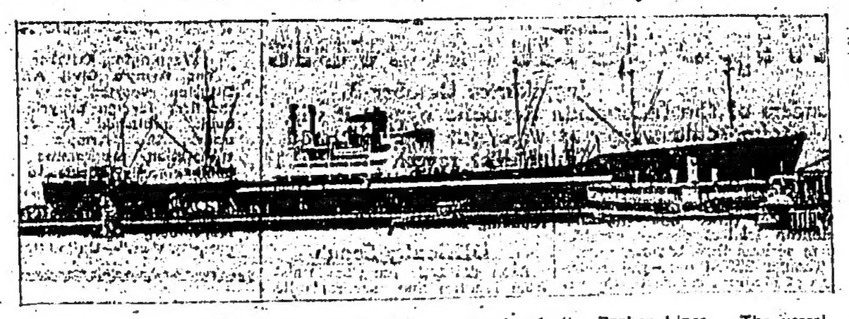
Two games in the semi-finals of the Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Championship were played at King's Park yesterday.

Len Sykes, the Colony interporter, who has been showing such remarkable form, led his rink to victory against a rink skippered by J. S. Landolt, the score being 21-17.

In the other game, U. M. Omar's rink beat J. E. Noronha's rink 26-24.

E. F. Pope		A. A. Razack	
E. A. Aitkins		W. Hong Sling	
J.E.F. Thompson		J. Bradley	
L. Sykes (Skip)	21	J. S. Landolt (Skip)	17
I. M. Omar		A. F. Noronha	
A. M. Omar		C. G. Marquis	
K. M. Omar		A. P. Gutierres	
U. M. Omar (Skip)	26	J. E. Noronha (Skip)	24

Arrives In Colony



Shown is the mv. Fernfield, one of the two vessels of the Barber Lines. The vessel arrived in port yesterday from Shanghai on her first trip to the Orient. Under the command of Captain O. S. Apold, the vessel carries 12 passengers. She was built in Trieste and was delivered to her owners less than three months ago.—"China Mail" Photo.

Travellers Wary Now

Montreal, October 2.

Shipping company officials today reported many cancellations of passenger bookings for Europe because of the international situation and war rumours.

The Empress of France sailed today with a passenger list below her capacity. The 19,597-ton Cunard-White Star liner, Samaria, left Quebec this afternoon with 50 passengers.—Reuter.

Wants His Grandpa's Skull Back

London, October 2.

An African tribal chief asked Britain on Friday to make Germany give him back his grandfather's skull.

The Germans, who had it in a museum, promised to return it under terms of the Versailles treaty but they reneged, said Chief Adam Sapi of Tanganyika's Wahehe tribe.

The chief came here for a British-African conference on colonial problems and took the opportunity to beseech Britain, as a World War I victor, to make the Germans come through.

A Colonial Office spokesman confirmed that a little known Versailles clause so obligated Germany. He said the chief's grandad, Chief Mkwawa, was a great fighting man who resisted the German aggression in Africa and shot himself when the enemy caught him. The Germans, he said, took home his skull as a souvenir.

The Colonial Office said it was indeed high time that something was done. It ordered a search of the German museums.—Associated Press.

WORKERS BURNT ON TANKER

Two shipyard workers were burnt about the face at about 2.30 p.m. yesterday, when a small fire broke out in the hold of U.S. Tanker Y-21, which is undergoing repairs at The New World Shipyard, Cheungshawan. The two men were injured when they attempted to put out the fire.

Two fire engines were despatched to the spot and immediately extinguished the fire. The injured men were taken to Hospital in an ambulance.

CHOPPER FIGHT

A quarrel between a Chinese couple living in Shanghai Street at about 8.30 p.m. yesterday culminated in the husband attacking his wife with a chopper and then running away. The wife was admitted to Hospital, but discharged after treatment.

The quarrel is said to have risen when the husband demanded that his wife give him some money.

Barber Line Ship On Maiden Voyage

The mv. Fernfield, one of the two vessels of the Barber Lines that run between New York and the Far East, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday from Shanghai on her maiden voyage to the Orient.

The vessel, whose local agents are Messrs. Thoresen and Company, is under the commanded of Captain O. S. Apold, with Mr. Arne Grindheim as Chief Engineer and Mr. Trygve Svendal Chief Officer.

Built in Trieste, Italy, she was completed and delivered to her owners on July 13 this year and cost almost HK$13,000,000.

Specially constructed to carry cargo, she has accommodation for 12 passengers.

A tour of the vessel yesterday revealed some interesting factors. The cabins are luxuriously furnished, all with private baths and modern conveniences.

The vessel, though not air conditioned, is fitted with air circulators supplying fresh air to all the cabins.

Two stewardesses and one wireless operator are the only women members of the crew.

Her overall length is 455 feet, beam 64 feet, depth to the main deck 33 feet and to the shelter deck 41 feet. Fully loaded, her displacement is 15,236 tons, her gross tonnage being 6,465 tons and registered tonnage 3,778 tons.

Fitted with a nine cylinder single screw 9,200 HP diesel engine, she is capable of a cruising speed of 16 knots with top speed of 18 knots.

The vessel is also fitted with three 900 ampere dynamos which is responsible for the ship's lighting and refrigeration.

Lee Hong Back On H'Kong-Canton Run

Back on the Hong Kong-Canton run is the 1,100 ton luxury river steamer Lee Hong, which will be making her maiden voyage to Canton at 9 p.m. tonight.

Refitted at a cost of HK$2,000,000, this diesel-engined river vessel, renowned for her speed in pre-war days, is making her first passage up-river since the liberation.

There was no trace of the broken down condition in which she was left after the liberation, as she lay berthed at the Po Tak Wharf yesterday, replete with all the comforts and furnishings of a luxury vessel which her owners, the Wo Cheung Fat Shipping Company, had put in at their own shipyard.

With 21 first-class cabins for 39 passengers and accommodation for 66 first class Chinese and 94 second class Chinese passengers, she is the last word in comfort for river travel, with a large dining-room which can be converted into a dancing floor for passengers.

A notable feature is the honeymoon suite specially reserved for newly-weds.

On the lower deck spacious accommodation is provided for more than 300 deck passengers.

The Lee Hong has a maximum speed of 12 knots, but is is not possible to travel at this speed on the river run under present conditions.

The vessel leaves Hong Kong from Po Tak Wharf at 9 p.m. today and on every alternate day at the same hour.

Celebrating the occasion a cocktail party was held on board the Lee Hong yesterday afternoon, at which a large number of people attended.

The master of the vessel is Captain Volund.

MAN BELIEVED KILLED BY FALL

The body of a Chinese man, aged about 30 years, was found in a blood spattered condition at the Shatin end of Beacon Hill tunnel at about 4 p.m. yesterday.

It is believed that the man fell from a train

Dai Rees On Sick List For 4 Months

London, October 2.

Dai Rees, British Ryder Cup golfer, will be unable to play for about four months. He is in St. Anne's Hospital, Lancashire, with peritonitis and is unlikely to leave hospital for a month.

The little Welshman had an appendix operation almost on the eve of the Daily Telegraph Amateur versus Professional foursomes, which ended today at St. Anne's.

This has not been a lucky season for Rees despite his impressive record in the list of professional averages.

Illness, which put him out of the foursomes tournament, was the second heavy blow after his failure to qualify for the British Professional Match Play championship.

Another Ryder Cup player, Arthur Lees, is flying to South America this month in company with the Australian, Norman von Nida, to compete in the Argentine Open and a series of exhibitions.—Reuter.

Olympic Records Drug Inspired?

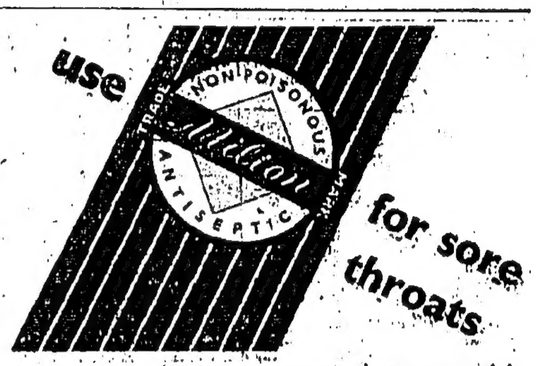
London, October 2.

Allegations that some foreign Olympic Games competitors owed their success to drugs are made by Dr Christopher Woodard, a Harley Street specialist and Director of the Athletes Clinic at Middlesex Hospital.

In a letter to the magazine, "Cycling," he writes that he became suspicious some competitors were receiving artificial stimulants and it was his opinion that this drug-taking by others was a very large factor in Britain not achieving Olympic or world honours this year.

He states that at the world cyling championships in Amsterdam "a foreigner very surreptitiously tried to show me his pet concoction of strychnine, caffeine and benzedrine."—Reuter.

A 75-year-old Russian woman, living at No. 4 Hart Avenue Kowloon, was knocked down by a motor cycle (No 701), driven by a European, as she crossed Nathan Road, near the Dairy Farm, at about seven o'clock yesterday evening. The injured woman was admitted to Hospital.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words $2 for 1 insertion
$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL $5 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 6 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Nos. 493, 571, 609, 621, 622, 625, 629.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertisers' requirements are satisfactorily answered.

LOST

STRAYED from 9, Branksome Towers, May Road, a Siamese Tom Cat. Please return. Reward given. Telephone 21741.

POSITIONS VACANT

SHIPBROKER required for an old established shipping firm, only those experienced and willing to work on commission basis will be considered. Apply P. O. Box 812.

WANTED Sales-girls, any nationality, must speak English. Apply personally Sitiani Silk Store, 43, Nathan Road, Kowloon between 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

SALESGIRLS wanted. Experience and personality essential. Please apply 6-8 Gloucester Arcade, between 10 and 5.

EXPERT COOK required, Mid-October or sooner. Preferably Shanghai-trained for English and Chinese cooking. Coolie Amah, Wash-Amah and Gardener kept. No housework. Write, in English or Chinese, for appointment, to Box 627 "China Mail"

WANTED Chauffeur for private car, must speak English. Apply personally with references to 14, Dorset Crescent, Kowloon Tong.

TYPIST with own machine. Type about 200 pages of book Manuscript. Reply Box No. 629 "China Mail"

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327

WANTED KNOWN

"STREPTOMYCIN," and all hard to get drugs and chemicals and other merchandise. Terms: Irrevocable letter of Credit. Inquiries from importers only. Write immediately. — HAY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, 29, Broadway, N. Y. City.

BRITISH Mohair and camel hair ladies' overcoats, made by expert Shanghai tailors. Ready made and made to measure. Latest styles. Prices most moderate. Also mohair and camel hair materials in various shades and designs for wholesale and retail at Moti Bros., 31, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

LARGE COLLECTION of Medals and Ribbons for Army, Navy and Air Forces, obtainable at Moti Brothers, 31 Nathan Road, Kowloon; tailors and outfitters.

LAZELLE—American day dresses and costumes of distinction, reasonably priced. All sizes; new shipment arrived. Entrance Lazarus, 6 Pedder Street. Tel. 22203.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtis's cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS.—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayamally Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, finest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20506.

MME DOBRY WEDDING GOWNS and FUR COATS. Day dresses in silk and wool. Evening and Cocktail frocks. Woollen suits, coats and cardigans. Evening skirts and blouses. Orders Taken. 221-222 Gloucester Bldg. 2nd Floor.

WANTED KNOWN

RENOMMEE Just arrived shipment of Autumn dresses, suits, coats, 503, Victory House, 5, Wyndham Street. The Lift is installed.

ENTIRE WARDROBE requirements in the latest shades and distinctive fashions, very attractively priced. Hollywood Store, 106 Melbourne Hotel.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" for Beginners. "Advanced Variations" taught. "Specialities"—Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug, Tap. (Enquiries 1-3 p.m.)—Tony Hudson, 512, China Building.

MISS ALICE LILY Leung gives ballroom lessons at her residence or pupil's homes, 29 King Kwong Street, 2nd floor, Happy Valley 12-10 p.m.

LOAN

FINANCIAL REQUIRED personal small loan of 1,000 dollars for two months. Repay 25% Interest. Reply Box 630 "CHINA MAIL".

TO LET

BIG ROOM with 3 windows and furniture. 6, Hillwood Road, top floor, Kowloon. Reasonable terms of 6 months.

PREMISES WANTED

EUROPEAN Business man would like to hear of bachelor accommodation. Write P.O. Box 1871.

FOR SALE

SPECIALITY — Orders accepted for Parcel Post—Fine hard Chocolate in well soldered tins 3 to 10 lbs., to any address at lowest wholesale Prices. We take care of packing and forwarding without extra cost. Alex Chocolate Co. King's Building, 3rd floor (opposite Star Ferry). Tel. 32614.

INLAND REVENUE 1947 Ordinance with tables, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

DIRECTORY of members of the Chinese Manufactures' Union, with all names and addresses of all the leading factories in Hong Kong, beautifully bound, 738 pages, price $20—Obtainable at Room 206, China Building.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE No. 39 of 1932, as amended by 29 of 1933, 24 of 1935, 18 of 1936, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PENCILS per dozen, lead $1.25 & $1.70, blue checking $1.80, red checking $1.50 hard copying $2.50, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PLASTIC-BACKED Carbon Paper, more expensive but does not curl and last much longer, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

OLD LIBRARIES Renovated in choice tropic and insect-proof materials, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS made any size to accommodate company records or account sheets, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PRINTING of every description executed with accuracy and promptness. Ring 23123 and our representative will call on you. Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

BRITISH STRING, in 1-lb. balls, thick, medium, fine, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

AIR PILOTS' Log Books, strongly bound in hard covers, printed on good paper, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PLAYING CARDS and Bridge Scorers with contract rules, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

CHILDREN'S PARTY Cards in several designs, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PILOT RADIOS: Same reliable pre-war quality now obtainable at popular prices, made possible only by increased demand and large sales. Allwave sets from $240 each. Obtainable at all the better dealers or direct from: Colonial Agencies, Tsekoochoy Bldg., 14 Queen's Road. Phone 26310.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" office, Windsor House, Tel. 32312.

CHINA MAIL POSTCARD—$1.50 for 6 or 30 cents each. Obtainable at all leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL X'MAS CARDS at 50 cents each, with envelope to match. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL at $2.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

HONG KONG FILM AND THEATRE NEWS at 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at Leading Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers and "China Mail" Office.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 4th October, 1948 at 3 o'clock p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement

The Valuable Leasehold Property situate at Tsun Wan, New Territory, Kowloon, Hong Kong and known as Demarcation District Lots No. 1197, Remaining Portion of No. 1198, Nos. 1199, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1206, 1207 and 1208 and Remaining Portion of No. 1210 Approx. Area: 15,000 Sq. Ft.

Terms: 20% on Fall of Hammer and Balance by 6th October, 1948.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

SALE OF OLD ELECTRIC CABLE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of a quantity of Old Electric Cable (approx: 32½ tons) sited at H.M. Dockyard, Kowloon.

Tender Forms and permission to view may be obtained from Section 1.B of the Naval Store Department, H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong, from Monday to Wednesday, 4th to 6th October, 1948. The Electric Cable can be viewed on application to the office of Mr. Coomes (Foreman of Storehouses), Kowloon Yard, between the hours of 0930 to 1200 and 1400 to 1630 on the days specified, on production of the Tender Form.

Completed Tender Form should be returned by hand, signed and in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for the purchase of Electric Cable Old." to this office on or before noon on Thursday, 7th October, 1948.

A. J. DAY.
Naval Store Officer.

FESTA NACIONAL PORTUGUESA

O Consul de Portugal e Mme. Eduardo Brazao convidam a Comunidade Portuguesa de Hongkong para a recepcao que tera lugar na Terca-feira 5 de Outubro, do meio dia a 1,30 da tarde no Club Lusitano, em comemoracao da Festa Nacional Portuguesa.

NOTICE

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE HONG KONG EXAMINATION BOARD

An examination will be held on 13th October, 1948, for the Examination in Tropical Hygiene for Sanitary Inspectors. Applications from those who wish to sit the examination and who have attended not less than 60% of the course of lectures should be forwarded to the undersigned on or before noon on Saturday, 9th October, 1948.

An entrance fee of $75 is payable with application.

Application forms may be obtained from

J. I. BARNES,
Honorary Secretary,
Room 109, H.K. & S'hai Bank Building.

Service Auction Rooms

A. E. B. de Souza, Auctioneer. Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., Telephone 31867.

Time Needed To Wipe Out Revolt

Jogjakarta, October 3.

Leaders of the Indonesian Republic expect it will take some weeks to wipe out the scattered remnants of the Communist revolt.

Other scattered Red insurrections may continue to break out for some time, but the Republican leaders do not consider them serious threats now.

Though elated over the recapture of Madiun, centre of the revolt where the Moscow-trained communist leader Muso proclaimed a Soviet regime last Sunday, government chiefs say the insurgents have fled to the mountains or mingled with the people where it will be a slow process of running them down.

Here is the full story of the revolt, previous reports of which have been fragmentary.

The rebellion broke out first three weeks ago at Soerakarta, 40 miles northeast of Jogjakarta, the Republican capital. The Communists gained some strength from soldiers demobilised under plans to reduce the Republican Army to 60,000 men, as well as from 6,000 soldiers whom the government planned to demobilise and return to their homes in Dutch-held west Java.

After a week of sporadic clashes, the Communists were driven from Soerakarta. Some fled to the north, some to the south.

Then other Red revolts flared at Madiun, 85 miles northeast of Jogjakarta, Purwadi, Nagwi, Parakan, and a number of towns surrounding Madiun.

Difficulty Seen

After driving the Communists from Madiun and several other towns, the Republican forces are still attacking in the area. They expect a difficult mopping up process. They still have not been able to catch up with the Communists north and south of Soerakarta and bring them to battle.

There apparently was no truth to a report the revolt had spread to Sumatra.

The Republican information minister Mohamed Natsir lays responsibility for the revolt at Moscow's door. He says the order to strike undoubtedly was brought from Europe by Muso who returned to Java recently.

Numerous officials say they believe Muso wanted to create an opportunity for the Dutch to start a new police action against the Republic which might make converts for the Communist cause.

Whatever the reason, Republicans say the Communist order to rebel fell on many willing ears because Dutch restrictions on the Republic's commerce keep most of the people in rags and uncertain of their food supply. At the same time they say the rebellion failed to stir up widespread popular support.

Premier Hatta declared, however that as long as the Dutch blockade continues, an atmosphere favourable to revolt will be present.

Natsir said the insurrection has removed all prospects of future relations between the Republic and Soviet Russia. He said Indonesians henceforth must look toward the Western powers, especially the United States, for help in their continuing dispute with the Dutch.—Associated Press.

CALLS FOR RECRUITS INCREASE

London, October 3.

Despite the Government's assurances that its rearmament measures do not mean that war is imminent, stolid Britons are becoming perturbed by the pressing calls for recruits with which they are being flooded by the various Defence Ministries.

Following the example of the Army and Navy, which issued calls to arms this week, the Air Ministry yesterday opened a new recruiting campaign.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Air Secretary, opening the campaign said that during next year 114,000 men would be leaving the R.A.F and that from January conscripts would be serving for one year.

With the latest addition, Britain has now three major recruiting drives going full blast. Besides ordinary recruiting for the regular Army, which is also being speeded up as much as possible, the War Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, has called—it is believed unwillingly—for 150,000 men and women for the Territorial Army.

The present recruiting rate for Territorials, he said, was about 500 a week and must be increased to 4,000 a week and maintained at that level for the next six months.

At the same time, he revealed that the question of introducing Compulsory Service in the Home Guard and Civil Defence Corps was under active review.

The Royal Navy's drive, which was launched ten days ago, calls for the recruitment of 50,000 more trainees and raising the strength of the Naval Reserve from 14,000 to 15,000 officers and men.—Reuter.

Light Reading For Japanese

Washington, October 1.

The Army's Civil Affairs Division reported today that the first foreign copyrighted book published in Japan under the Army's book translation programme has been placed on sale to the Japanese public.

It is Sheldon Glueck's "The Nuremberg Trials and Aggressive War."—United Press.

INDIAN MISSION STUDIES PLASTIC

New York, October 2.

An Indian mission of five industrialists is studying the latest developments in the manufacture of plastics during a six weeks tour of the United States.

The leader of the Mission, Mr. J. V. Rulu, said today that while India could not hope to compete with the established heavy industries of larger and older democracies, the relatively new field of plastics offered an equal opportunity to all nations with energy and engineering ingenuity.

"By learning the methods of the United States and Britain, India can build a plastics industry that will be prosperous in itself, as well as an aid to India's motor, electrical and textile industries," he said.—Reuter.

BOGART TO VISIT JAPAN

Hollywood, October 2.

Two partners of Humphrey Bogart in his Santana Productions announced they are leaving for Japan on October 14 to survey locations for background shots in Bogart's next film, "Tokyo Joe."

Bogart himself will go to Japan later this year to film sequences for the film. His associates said they plan to bring back several Japanese to Hollywood for character roles.—United Press.

Californians May Now Wed Anyone They Like

San Francisco, October 2.

A Californian law prohibiting the marriage of white persons to those of negro, Mongolian, or Malayan blood was thrown out yesterday by the State Supreme Court.

The court declared that since the right to marry is the right to join in marriage with the person of one's choice, a law prohibiting a person from marrying a member of another race restricts his choice, thereby restricting his right to marry.

The court held the law violated the equal protection of the Laws Clause of the United States constitution.

The court directed that the Los Angeles county clerk should issue a marriage licence as requested by Andrea D. Peres, a white woman, and Sylvester S. Davis, a negro.

Today's ruling declared: "Marriage is something more than a civil contract subject to regulation by the State. It is a fundamental right of free men."

The court split 5 to 2 on the issue.

The minority pointed out that 29 States in addition to California had laws barring the marriage of whites to negroes.

Whenever challenged, the minority said these laws have been upheld as valid exercises of legislative power by both State and Federal courts.—Reuter.

Powers Discuss Reparations

Paris, October 2.

Senior British, American and French officials have been discussing in Paris the recent United States request to Britain and France to suspend dismantling for reparations in Western Germany, it was authoritatively learned here tonight.

Mr. Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, sent a personal letter to the American Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, when the Marshall Plan Administrator, Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, first asked his Government to approach Britain and France about a curtailment of reparations deliveries in the interests of European recovery.

The arguments advanced by Mr. Bevin in his letter in support of the British objections to interrupting the existing reparation plans were believed to have been sympathetically considered in Washington.

It is, therefore, probable that Mr. Bevin will take the opportunity of discussing the problem afresh with Mr. Marshall in Paris and he will possibly address another letter to him on the subject.

British and French officials here meanwhile consider it unlikely that their Governments will abandon work on the dismantling of factories altogether but a compromise solution involving a limited number of German factories which London and Paris agree could help European recovery is considered likely.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CROSS FOR FAIRBANKS JR.

Rome, October 2.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., the movie star, was awarded the military cross of valor by Colonel Randolfo Pacciardi, the Italian Defence Minister, for the part he played in the allied landing at Salerno in September 1943.

Douglas Fairbanks, an officer in the United States Navy during the war, was in command of a squadron of motor torpedo boats. [illegible] 31 Condoms, 32 Even.

GOVERNMENT RATIONS

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CARNIVAL By Dick Turner

"Do you suppose I could claim workmen's compensation, J. G.? I cut it with the scissors while I was clipping coupons!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

BID THE SAFER SLAM

IN CHOOSING between the safer suit and the riskier No Trump declaration for a slam contract, the less doubtful suit should always be preferred in rubber bridge, despite the slightly larger score from the No Trump. In match-point duplicate, in which the few extra points might mean the difference between a fine score and an ordinary one, it is sometimes advisable to prefer the No Trumper if the contract is for a small slam. But when the choice is applied to a grand slam, the safer declaration is almost always to be chosen. That is because a good score is virtually certain if you bid and make any kind of grand slam, since some players in the game are afraid to try the big one.

North: S J 5, H 9 2, D A 8 6, C Q J 7 5 4 2
West: S 10 4 2, H Q 7 5 4, D Q 5 3, C 10 8 6
East: S K Q 9 8 7 6 3, H 3, D 9 7 4 2, C 9
South: S A, H A K J 10 8 6, D K J 10, C A K 3

(Dealer: West. Both sides vulnerable.)

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	Pass	2 H
Pass	3 C	Pass	3 H
Pass	4 C	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 D	Pass	5 NT
Pass	6 C	Pass	7 C

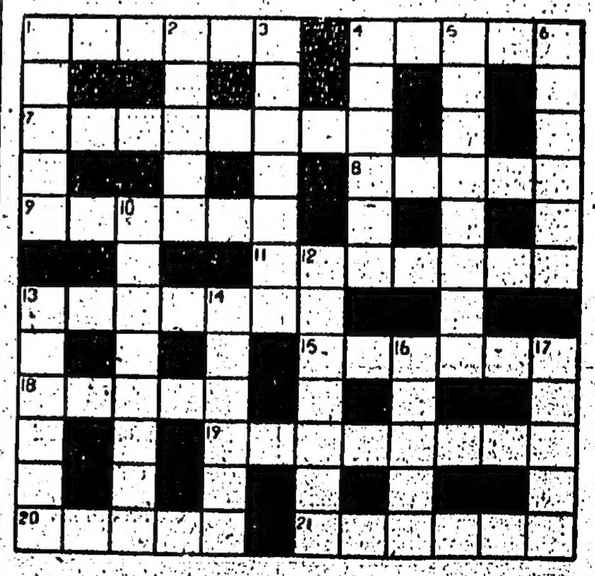
When North's responses to the Blackwood showed South the missing ace and lack of the missing king, South decided soundly to put his partner in the relatively safe club ground slam in place of the hazardous No Trumper. Al Sobel, famous tournament director of the American Contract Bridge League, was the North who made the contract by ruffing the heart trick on which the Q was played, then discarding his spade and diamond losers on the heart remainders.

Mr. Sobel pointed out afterward the soundness of South's choice. North having rebid clubs, South could be pretty sure, with his two tops, that his partner held at least five headed by the Q or six topped by some lower card, in either event a good trump suit. In a No Trump grand slam, the contract could have been made by sending a diamond lead through the Q of West or, else by playing for a squeeze, but either method would have required a successful estimate amounting to a guess. In clubs, however, the job to do was clearcut and required only sound procedure without clairvoyancy.

• • •

In what kinds of situations can a business double help your side to defeat the opponents' contract, in addition to increasing the score you get for beating it?

A BRITISH CROS SWORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1 Control, 4 Command, 7 Memorial, 8 Take without right, 9 Customer, 11 Issued, 13 Grant, 16 Dandified, 18 Deserve, 19 League, 20 Tax, 21 Senile person

Clues Down

1 Imitate, 2 Blue, 3 Chosen by vote, 4 Blunt, 5 Discloses, 6 Harvested, 10 Uninformed, 12 Interfered, 13 Fight, 14 Property, 15 Precise, 17 Give in

Saturday's Crossword

Across:—1 Fret, 4 Defunct, 8 Hoax, 9 Peri, 10 Risolo, 11 Reel, 12 Meas, 14 Destiny, 17 Orate, 19 Spell, 22 Treated, 26 Hailo, 27 Moor, 28 Stirred, 29 Actor, 30 [illegible]

Down:—2 Reefer, 3 Thirst, 4 Dared, 5 Exiled, 6 Upset, 7 Colon, 12 Moat, 13 Rate, 15 Idea, 16 Yell, 18 Demean, 20 Phrase, 21 [illegible], 24 Acrid, 25 Dodge.

POLITICAL TENSION INCREASES IN SIAM

Bangkok, October 2.

Political tension increased in Siam today with continued arrests of high ranking army officers and civilians, and an attempt to shoot two military leaders engaged in rounding up suspected rebels.

Approximately fifty persons have been taken into custody, including two generals and other key officers.

The shooting incident came on Friday night when police Major General Phao Sirlyanond and Lieutenant Colonel Lamai Udhayanon, two leaders of last November's coup d'etat and presently engaged in arresting deserted plotters against the government of Field Marshal Pibul Songkram, drove up to the Ministry of Defence in a bus with police.

Three shots were fired from the second floor of the Ministry building. A search of the building failed to produce the gunman but the gun later was found outside the building.

Lieutenant General Chart Nakrob, Minister of Defence, called an emergency meeting of high ranking officers this morning. The Cabinet also met in emergency session.

Key government buildings, including the Defence Ministry, Post Office, and the Publicity Department, were under special guard. Police and Military units were on special duty.

Since last November's coup there have been reports that rebelrous was organising to oust Pibul who took over the Premiership last April. Resistance was believed springing from elements in the army and navy and among former Free Thai anti-Japanese forces.

The King's death trial opening this week was believed to have touched off government fears of a counter coup, hence the roundup.

The prosecution in the trial is attempting to link former Premier Pridi Panomyong, wartime Free Thai leader with the death of the King. Pridi fled Siam during the November coup when tanks approached his residence and shot their way through the gate. Pridi's whereabouts is not known.

Pibul Not Worried

Marshal Pibul Songkram looked tired but cheerful after the leaders of an attempted coup against his Government had surrendered early today.

"I think this business is over," he said "I am not in the least worried. The situation is completely under control in Bangkok and throughout the country."

Marshal Songkram said that besides Pridi Panomyong's brother, a former Finance Minister, Luang Narubeh Manit, was among those arrested.

"It all went off nicely and smoothly. A few shots were fired but no one was hurt."

With Panomyong's civilian followers and wartime "Free Thai" leaders, some Army officers also joined the anti-Government plot, he added.

They wanted Pridi Panomyong to come back to power to stop the trial relating to the murder of King Ananda on June 9, 1946, and to bring about changes in the country's Government to accord with their own ideologies, he said.

The leader of the plot has not yet been identified, but investigations now under way should disclose all the facts.

Ministry First

Describing the night which might have sent him from Government House to a prison cell, Marshall Songkram said: "In last November's coup d'etat, the instigators seized the Defence Ministry first and then overthrew the Government. These people too tried the experiment.

"In fact, they met with little resistance and occupied the Ministry for a while, only to find themselves trapped inside the premises with Government forces surrounding it. This morning they came out and surrendered."

The Prince Regent, Dhara Nivet, who has just returned here from Europe, said that King Phumibol Adulded, King Ananda's 20-year-old brother, now studying at Lausanne, had agreed to come back to Bangkok early next January.

He would attend his brother's cremation in February. The coronation of King Phumibol had been fixed for March, the Prince Regent added.—Reuter.

Recorder Lets Off 94-Year-Old

Leeds, October 1.

A man of 94, who has spent nearly half his life in prison, pleaded guilty to attempted burglary in court here today and received the biggest surprise of his life—he was let off.

He is Robert Wooldridge, old age pensioner. He proudly declined the offer of a seat in the dock.

On his latest escapade, the Prosecution said that he tried to break through the door of a Leeds works with the aid of a jemmy. When disturbed he got away, in spite of his age, by climbing a wall four feet six inches high and jumping 14 feet to the ground on the other side.

The Recorder, after expressing admiration at the good writing of a long statement the old man handed to him, delivered his verdict:

"There is only one thing that has not happened to you. You have never been let off. I am going to let you off this time. You can go home. There will be no sentence of any kind."

Wooldridge's first appearance in court was stated to be during the Franco-Russian war of 1870, when he was sentenced to 12 strokes with the birch for stealing. Altogether he has spent 39 years in prison and five years in a reformatory.—Reuter.

Accused Of Having Arms

Buenos Aires, October 1.

Geoffrey Brooks Taylor, 52-year-old British businessman, detained here on Wednesday by the police after, it is alleged, being found in possession of arms, was interrogated again today.

A Political Security official said: "The matter will be decided during the morning."

The police yesterday stated that investigations had shown Mr. Taylor was in no way connected with the alleged plot to kill President Juan Peron and his former movie star wife, Eva.—Reuter.

RADIO

The is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Allen Roth and His Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—Navy Mixture Melodies. (BBCTS)
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—The Richard Tauber Programme, with the George Melachrino Orch. and Guest: Henry Holst. (BBCTS)
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.
6.01 p.m.—Jam Session.
6.30 p.m.—Hospital Request Half Hour Presented by Nan Dickinson. (Studio)
7.00 p.m.—"Music Time" with Helen Clare, Reginald Gibbs, Bobby Vernon, Gwen Catley, Chorus and Orchestra. (ORBS)
7.30 p.m.—Portuguese Half Hour. (Studio)
8.00 p.m.—World and Home News. (London Relay)
8.15 p.m.—Linda Cater Talks on Films. (Studio)
8.30 p.m.—"I Like What I Like" presented by Dick Caldwell. (Studio)
9.00 p.m.—"The Glove" A Mystery Play by Stuart Ready. (BBCTS)
9.55 p.m.—A Request Programme of Bach.
10.00 p.m.—World and Home News. (London Relay)
10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.
10.16 p.m.—Selections from Opera.
10.45 p.m.—Strings of the George Melachrino Orchestra. (BBCTS)
11.00 p.m.—Radio News Reel. (London Relay)
11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

Malaya Rubber For Russia

Singapore, October 2.

Russia is sending three more ships to Malaya this month to load rubber, according to the Penang correspondent of the British-owned Singapore newspaper, Straits Times.

The correspondent quoted leading exporters as saying that the October shipments to Russia may total 30,000 tons.

The names of the three ships expected were given as The Krasnoa Capes, David and Hoskey.

They will visit Penang, Port Swettenham and Singapore, the correspondent added.—Reuter.

TOURISTS PAY FOR THE BACON

Southampton, October 3.

American tourists have brought enough dollars to Britain this year to pay for every Briton's breakfast bacon, Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, revealed at the opening of the District Industries Exhibition here.

"Our total receipts from tourists for the year should be US$140,000,000, or more—enough to pay for our imports of bacon, of which about £15,000,000 would have been in dollars."

Mr. Wilson stated that he expected that by 1952 Britain would be earning nearly £60,000,000 a year from tourists visiting the country, more than half of which would be in dollars.

Mr. Wilson added that Britain must "divert its purchases from dollar markets by relying to a great extent on Commonwealth sources for food, tobacco and raw materials."—Reuter.

HONOUR FOR WELSH GUARDS

Swansea, October 2.

The freedom of Swansea was conferred today on the 1st Battalion of the Welsh Guards.

A contingent in full dress uniform with a regimental band marched through the town to St. Helen's Football Ground, where the Mayor, Sir William Jenkins, presented the scroll of freedom to the Earl of Gowrie V. C., Colonel of the Regiment.—Reuter.

Too Warm For Comfort Ten Million Years Ago

London, October 3.

Atomic-age research on England's chalky white cliffs of Dover has led to a means of estimating the earth's temperature as it was 10,000,000 years ago, US Nobel prize scientist Harold C. Urey said.

Urey reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Washington that the research consists of special studies of fossil remains of shell-bearing creatures which lived in the sea around Dover as long as 70,000,000 years ago.

Fossils of these creatures—resembling the modern-day squid, a popular fish bait—were found imbedded in the Dover cliffs and, from an intricate examination of their chemical constituency—aided by techniques developed for atomic research—scientists were able to deduce the temperature on earth at the time these animals lived.

Briefly, the technique consists of determining the amount of the Oxygen isotope found in the Calcium Carbonate (chalk) of the fossil shell.

The amount of Oxgen found in Calcium Carbonate depends upon what temperature the water was at the time the chalk deposit was given up by the sea.

Urey said that from the amount of the isotope found in six different fossil samples, estimates have been made that the temperature of the earth's surface was somewhere between 64 and 81 degrees fahrenheit, about 10,000,000 years ago.

He pointed out that geologists generally believe that the temperature of the sea washing that area ages ago was perhaps as warm as the tropical seas of the present time.—Associated Press.

US Stands United On Foreign Policy

Washington, October 3.

The United States' basic foreign policy is not yet an issue in the presidential campaign.

Except for one or two jobs at Roosevelt-Truman handling of relations with China in Governor Dewey's recent campaign addresses, both parties are hewing pretty close to the same foreign policy line.

That is perhaps the most remarkable early aspect of the race for the presidency, now gathering speed.

At a time when the country is deeply and dangerously involved in foreign affairs, US politicians are in tacit agreement to stand united on foreign policy.

The agreement may not last.

At any moment either of the major presidential candidates, Republican Governor Thomas E. Dewey or Democrat President Harry S. Truman, may orally attack the other for his position on foreign policy.

Or any one of the hosts of vigorous supporters of both may raise the issue and set off a blaze of world headlines.

That easily could happen. The two major parties have deep-seated traditional differences on foreign policy.

Debate Targets

Some well-informed politicians believe that foreign policy debate during the campaign may well encompass:

1. Republican attacks on the democratic administration's handling of basic foreign policy on which both major parties are agreed.

2. Republican criticism of the conference decisions at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam where the Republican Party was not represented.

The Democrats naturally may be expected to reply vigourously in kind to any such Republican criticism. The Democrats are standing on the record of President Truman, which includes his conduct of foreign affairs.

For the present, differences over foreign policy have been laid aside. There is very evident an intense desire on both sides to assure the rest of the world that the US is united on foreign affairs.

This applies especially to the "cold war" between the East and the West, and to the firm stand at Berlin against the Soviet Union.

Against Aggression

Senator Vandenberg, internationally known Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is one of the foremost foreign policy experts on the American scene. He has won wide commendation for his latest declaration.

He told the world that the US, regardless of the political fight for the presidency, is as one against any form of international aggression.

The statement bore additional weight because it was issued immediately after Vandenberg had consulted at length with Governor Dewey and John Foster Dulles, US delegate to the United Nations General Assembly.

"Regardless of political differences at home," Vandenberg said, "we are serving notice on the world that America is united to protect American rights everywhere and through firmness in the right to seek peace with justice for ourselves and the other peace-loving peoples of the world."—Associated Press.

FINANCE CONTROL BUREAU REMAINS

Canton, October 3.

The Finance Ministry in Nanking has informed the local authorities that the Finance Control Bureau here is to remain.

The Kwangtung Council recently recommended that the Bureau be closed since its work has brought no good results. Rejecting the recommendation, the Finance Ministry points out that similar bureaux exist in all big Chinese cities and that failure to serve a useful purpose is no reason for closure: an improvement in the system of working and the reshuffling of personnel can always be carried out.—Reuter.

CHINA MAIL
WINDSOR HOUSE

Editor-in-Chief:—W. J. Keates.
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Telephones:
Editors 24354
Reporters & General Office 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months ..... H.K.$18.00
6 months ..... H.K.$36.00
One year ..... H.K.$72.00

SOVIET POLICY EXPOSED

The general debate in the United Nations General Assembly, which began on September 23, and ended on Wednesday, was noteworthy for speeches by Mr. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Minister, M. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgium's Foreign Minister, on the one hand, and by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister, echoed by representatives of Eastern satellite countries, on the other.

As a result the existing differences between East and West have been ventilated and, in particular, Mr. Bevin and M. Spaak have exposed more effectively than has ever been done with equal authority the implications of Soviet policy which, unless the contrary is proved not by words but by deeds, can only be regarded as sinister and menacing.

The prolonged applause which greeted Mr. Bevin and M. Spaak as they sat down sufficiently showed that the great majority of the Assembly approved their diagnosis of the fundamental cause of world unrest.

While Western spokesmen proclaimed undaunted determination to defend their civilisation they also declared in terms which must convince all but those who are wilfully deaf to the evidence, that their policy is one of self-defence and not of aggression against anyone and that co-operation with the East, if the East will loyally co-operate, remains their goal.

In this latter connection the words of Mr. Marshall deserve to be recalled. He said, "For its part the U.S.A. is prepared to seek in every possible way, in any appropriate form, a constructive and peaceful settlement of the political controversies which contribute to the present tension and uncertainty. The U.S.A. does not wish to increase the existing tension. It is its wholehearted desire to alleviate that tension. But we will not compromise on essential principles. We will under no circumstances barter away the rights and freedoms of other peoples."

Mr. Marshall there put his finger on the crux of the matter — the menace to human rights and human freedoms.

M. Spaak, in the course of his dramatic apostrophe to the Soviet delegation, said that the reason for the Western Powers' conferences on common defence was fear. "It is fear of your Government and fear of your policy. It is not the fear of a coward. It is the fear of someone who can look ahead and fear the horror and tragedy that may face us in the future."

Mr. Bevin's speech struck many chords but three of his points may be specially underlined.

Firstly, his quotation of Lenin's dictum, reproduced by Stalin in his book "Problems of Leninism", that the "existence of the Soviet Republic side by side with imperialistic States for a long time is unthinkable. If the proletariat wants to hold sway it must prove its capacity to do so by military organisation."

The second outstanding point in Mr. Bevin's speech is this statement: "If the Government of the U.S.S.R. is living in fear of any aggression by us on territory of the Soviet Union it may rest in peace. We shall never indulge in anything like that. On the other hand, if having obtained secured security in their own Soviet territory they then use the territory of other States and people to prepare an attack on us, a very different situation will be created in which we can only look to our defence."

Thirdly, there was Mr. Bevin's proposal to the U.S.S.R. of live and let live.

THE SEVENTH INSTALMENT

The Stilwell Papers

MARCH 19—Had a night's sleep—first time since Calcutta. Woke up without feeling all was lost. At 11:00 saw Chiang K'ai-shek again. Stubborn. But he gave in a bit. 22nd Division can go to Taungdwingyi and can support 200th, or help British out of a mess if they lose Prome. [See map] Under my command only, and only in emergency. It's to be morale mainly.

96th Division must stay in Mandalay, but one division of Sixth Army will be sent to Maymyo. Later two more will go to border. In a month, *if nothing happens*, maybe we can take the offensive. (He wants to be sure it will be easy.) Again told me Fifth and Sixth must not be defeated, so I told him to send someone who could guarantee that, because I couldn't. In war, we'd have to do our best and take what came. He laughed. Said he had bowed in some part to my recommendations, but insisted he knew what he was talking about. Told him when fighting started, I would have to be free to act, and he agreed. Of course under the general restrictions of defensive attitude, one division in Mandalay, no British command, and help for British only in an emergency. It's pretty bad, but maybe it will get better. All I can do is try.

59 today. Very nice message from Marshall.

Q. Am I getting anywhere? A. Compared to two weeks ago, decidedly. Appointment as *Chief of Staff, (Creation of) Joint Staff, and Commanding General of Fifth and Sixth Armies*. Of course there are many restrictions, but not so many as at first. Continued butting is wearing down resistance. Repeated arguments are shaking Madame somewhat. (In fact she told me to keep it up.) And Ho Ying-ch'in, Pai Chung hsi, Liu Fei, and Hsu Yung-ch'ang unanimously approved my argument. That might be considered a major victory. Even Chiang K'ai-shek has yielded on some points—he is sending more troops, he has released a division to Taungdwingyi, and I can even use it to help the British at Prome. He will consider an offensive if there is quiet, or a successful defence — after another month. The supply is arranged, the medical people are stirred up, and the British understand how they must work. The Chinese accept my status, which is close to a miracle, since it is the first time in modern history that a foreigner has commanded regular Chinese troops.

MARCH 20—Tong and George Yeh in. Tong is nosy. Tried to get a paper from me after conference yesterday.

Press conference at 4:00. Not bad: got off easy.

At dinner—called to Chiang K'ai-shek's — more stuff about operations and command, etc. He can't make up his mind. Changeable. If I had said, "British command," he'd have accepted, but when I told him Alexander would move the 96th, he got his back up. Now he's going to pull out entirely if the British give up Prome. And I'm to tell them so.

[This undated paper, found in General Stilwell's files, was probably written shortly after the close of the first Burma campaign]

When Chiang K'ai-shek told me I was to take command of the Chinese Army in Burma I found that he expected to give me the benefit of his advice and experiences. At the time, the 200th Division was at Toungoo, and the 22nd going into Mandalay and the 96th near Lashio.

He asked me what my plan was and I told him I wanted to concentrate the three divisions near Toungoo. This was not the approved solution: Mandalay, he insisted, was the key to the situation, and he preferred to put both the 22nd and the 96th there, so as to have a strong garrison. We were told to hold Mandalay at all costs. I told him that this would mean that the 200th Division would be beaten and the Japs could then march to Mandalay unopposed. I wanted to fight as far forward as possible, after concentrating all available force there. If we could get three divisions concentrated, we would have some chance of holding the Japs, whereas leaving the 200th Division unsupported would mean losing it and having to oppose the Japs later with only the other two. No, that was not the way it would work. He would give me an instance in his own experience. He had just such a case at Chengchow, which the Japs were approaching from the east. There were three divisions available, but he was too crafty to put them all out there at once. He put one of them in Chengchow, with orders to defend to the last, and drew the other two back to the west about 50 miles. The Japs attacked and destroyed the division in Chengchow. But they went no farther. And do you know why? This, he announced, was a matter of psychology—the Japs were so impressed with the determined defence put up by one division that they simply did not have the heart to go and attack the other two. So really he had stopped the Jap attack with the sacrifice of only one-third of his force.

This dazzling victory left me cold: I told him the 200th Division was in a very exposed advanced position and should be supported; it was a good division and we could not afford to lose it; its morale would suffer if it were left to bear the brunt of the Jap attack. Chiang K'ai-shek said not to worry about that; I could feel free to order the division to stay and fight to the last man, and I should not be squeamish about it; there would be many times I would have to harden my heart and refuse to listen to calls for help. The thing to do was to let the 200th do the best they could, and hold on to Mandalay itself.

Actually, Mandalay had no military significance and offered no advantages as a position for defence. Chiang had never seen it, but apparently thought of it as a walled city and therefore a point. He drew a circle around it on the map and pointed to it dramatically saying. "There is the key to the defence of Burma. Never mind what happens south of it: we must put a strong garrison in Mandalay and hold it." Since we had already arranged with the British to attempt to hold the Prome-Toungoo line, I kept at him and asked for three more divisions to be sent down. These could make Mandalay safe, while we were fighting to the south. The other units were promised and I finally got permission to move the 22nd to support the 200th, but beyond this he would not go, and it was plain that he was making a concession against his better judgment.

Even after he, the G-mo, had shown me the key to the situation, I was insisting on a different plan and what did it amount to? In spite of his uneasiness, he was letting me move another division forward: this would reduce the garrison of Mandalay to one division, and when we were defeated at Toungoo, we would have lost two divisions instead of only one. In rebuttal, I ventured to say that if we had all three divisions at Toungoo, maybe we would beat the Japs, but this horrified him because it would leave Mandalay (200 miles in the rear) temporarily unoccupied. In this connection, there was an important thing he wanted me to remember, and that was that because of their deficiencies in armament, equipment and transport it took three Chinese divisions to hold off one Jap division, and in attack on that basis was out of the question. Five Chinese divisions were necessary before an attack could have any hope of success. This was the doctrine that the Chinese Army was saturated with: with the G-mo giving such a lead, the fearful and the incompetent always had a good reason for retreat, and this fitted in with the natural desire of the Chinese commanders to keep their units at as great a strength as possible. The G-mo gave me further instructions in psychology and tactics, and told me if I would observe him and listen for only six months, I could myself learn something of both arts. I emerged from this conference with permission to move one division up behind the 200th in case I felt it desirable on my arrival at the front. Considering his feeling about the matter, this was a handsome concession to make. And in all fairness, it must have been a severe strain on him to put a foreigner in command of regular Chinese troops in action at all. It had never been done before, and he was trying it on short acquaintance with a man he knew little about. Even though, as I found out later, he had ways of effectively circumscribing the authority he apparently delegated without restrictions, the face of the Chinese high command was severely affected, and it put an extra burden on me in my efforts to gain their confidence. I left, feeling that maybe some real executive authority might be ultimately forthcoming, as agreed, in spite of the cockeyed conception of warfare I had been listening to: it was lucky I did not know then what a long and bitter struggle was going to be necessary.

MARCH 21—At Kunming saw Chennault and agreed on May 1 for induction [of AVG]. Arranged air support. Off [over Hump] at 3:20. Snowstorm about half-way—Lashio at 6:00. To command post and went over the stuff. Yesterday the 200th Division (Cavalry) surrounded a big patrol and got 'em.

MARCH 22—Last night Hsiao got out order for the [divisionial] moves [to the front] and I signed. Arrived Maymyo at 10:00. Saw Alexander. He's O.K. now. Took everything nicely. Going to see Chiang K'ai-shek.

Off at 5:00—down through Mandalay over the twisting grade—Meiktila at 10:00. Pyawbwe at 11:00. Saw Sibert and Co. Tu [Fifth Army commander] in. Mosquitoes thick. 12:30 to bed.

MARCH 23—Toungoo being attacked. Tu [of Fifth Army] worried. Talked it over. Will send 22nd Division to Pyinmana and Yedashe and prepare to counterattack to support 200th.

1. 55th Division hurry to Pyawbwe.
2. 22nd Division hurry to Pyinmana and south.
3. Radio Chiang K'ai-shek that Tu wants help near-by and I agree.

Rushed back to Maymyo to get things going. Arrived 4:30. No air support left now. Tai's tanks on way [to front], 30 miles south of Mandalay at 2:30. Bed at 12:00.

MARCH 24—Situation: 200th Division hang on [at Toungoo] till 22nd Division gets set at Pyinmana [to support it]. [22nd] can't be sent to Taungdwingyi now, no water there anyway. Push out a regiment south, and then tell 200th Division to break out and join at Pyinmana. Put 55th Division in at Pyawbwe and hang on at Pyinmana. (Use 96th and 38th Divisions similarly and delay back to Mandalay. This is the best we can hope for.) Wrote letters. Haircut. Nap. Japs north of Toungoo.

The suspense till the 22nd [Division] gets going is bad.

MARCH 24, MAYMYO: LETTER TO MRS. STILWELL—You may imagine that I keep busy. There are so many things to do that I never know what day it is, but we are getting organised now and the staff is beginning to take a little of it off my back. You will know long before you get this what I'm up against, and it's not a pretty picture. The Jap air raids on Magwe about cleaned out our meagre support, and now we'll be taking it on the nose for some time with no answer available. However, the Chinese have had a lot of that, and I believe, can take more without cracking.

We have a dandy command post here, up in the hills, about 3,000 feet elevation. Unfortunately, most of my time will be forward, in the low country, at least for a while, but I can always run up and get a bath and cool off. The rains are due in about a month and for once I wish they'd start tomorrow. It would help us in the air.

I think of you often and picture the scenes in Carmel. What a paradise. My traveling is done now, definitely, and if I can just get back there, you won't be able to throw me out.

MARCH 25—Situation confused. Got it straight with Tu. He is quite cheerful with 22nd [Division] coming down. General Scott, 1st Burmese Division, in. Looking for 4 guns and 200 men. Caught in surprise at Toungoo airfield yesterday.

Nap. Scott back. Got his guns. Tu has report [Chinese] counterattack has reached point just north of [Toungoo] airfield.

9:00 p.m. to see Tu—he had scheme of attack ready for the 27th. Exactly like my solution. Whole of 22nd Division will attack from Kyundon south. (If the Japs will stay put tomorrow.). Chiang K'ai-shek has changed his mind. Three [radio] letters on the 23rd. 3:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. Full of all kinds of warnings, admonition, and caution. Then, at last, at 9:00 p.m., he said, "Use your judgment and give 'em hell." Apparently the fight here has pepped him up. [He says] we can use the 22nd. (Which I had already ordered in.) And I told Tu to take the 96th and bring it along also. The 55th is already turned over to Tu. Whoops. WHAT A RELIEF.

Chiang K'ai-shek and his changeable mind had me worried. I was deadly afraid he would call off this attack. But the seed has apparently taken root, and as Tu says, now we can work my plan. Christ. The mental load on a commander who has strings tied to him. Now Chiang K'ai-shek is concerned about pursuit before we even stop the Japs. If I had done what he wanted and put the 22nd in Taungdwingyi, the 200th would have been lost and God knows what might have happened. It may still be bad, but it couldn't be that bad. Three newspapers boys [in for interviews.]

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

WESTMINSTER REVIEW

By ROY CARLETON

This unorthodox short special session of Parliament called originally for no other purpose but as part of the Labour Government's plan to trim the veto powers of the predominantly Conservative House of Lords began with a couple of major sensations in other directions altogether.

The Leaders of the Opposition sections in both Houses in the opening debate on the King's shortest ever opening speech had evidently been instructed to jeer.

So Oliver Stanley in the Commons referred in a brilliantly witty speech to a "pettifogging party pantomine" and Viscount Samuel in the Lords spoke of the calling of this special session as "like having the prelude for a full orchestra with an organ to introduce a solo on a penny whistle."

Then the Cabinet sent its big guns, Morrison and Cripps, into action and the sound of their heavy shell salvoes still echoed several days after they were fired.

Mr. Morrison gave Britain its toughest postwar shock when he announced a programme of immediate rearmament and delayed demobilisation from the Forces so that we might not be caught on the wrong foot if heavy international clouds produce a sudden storm. And then while we were still in the wave of depression brought on by this announcement, coupled up with Mr. Bevin's grim hints of the "progress" of the conversations with Russia and his more factual and disturbing statements about Malaya and Hyderabad come an astonishingly unusual performance by Sir Stafford Cripps.

Our Chancellor's prevailing mood is customarily so chilling that Members braced themselves for more shocks when they saw him get to his feet to address the Commons. And the unexpected happened. He made probably his most cheerful speech since he began to curdle our blood with his realistic approach to Britain's economic crisis problems.

In a close review of the first six months of this year he revealed with beaming smiles that exports had not only hit the target of 140 per cent of prewar volume but had well exceeded it: that for the first time since the beginning of war we had obtained a net income from invisible exports such as shipping, dividends, oil operations and overseas visitors: that our overspending abroad had been cut down from £630,000,000 overspent last year to a present rate of £280,000,000 despite fact that our food purchases are still costing us more than we anticipated: that the drain on our gold reserves was this year only half its rate in 1947: and that generally speaking things are on up and up so far as our financial position is concerned.

Cripps tempered all this with a warning against over-optimism which was echoed by several subsequent speakers, but there was considerable satisfaction over his little bit of praise for the workers in which he said: "I want to deny specifically that any part or section of our people are not working well. There are some individual slacks but the people as whole are doing their stuff".

As for Mr. Morrison's much graver pronouncement, its full reactions will probably be delayed.

But the inferences are unavoidable and among these is the growing conviction in political quarters that the Government may be compelled, after all, to revert to its original plan of eighteen months for National Servicemen. Here again much depends on what line Mr. Bevin takes in his statement on Germany. His brief statement this week was, for once, not received as warmly as usual by the Conservatives. Indeed he ventured into a debating trap from which he will have some difficulty in extricating himself. Commenting on the strain which Communist tactics were creating for us in Malaya, he blamed Mr. Churchill for being the most insistent of all Government critics in demanding more rapid demobilisation when the war ended. To this Mr. Eden retaliated, amid a roar of angry cries from Opposition benches, that Mr. Churchill proposed demobilisation to a certain minimum figure but we were now far below that. Mr. Bevin denied the accuracy of this interpretation of Mr. Churchills speeches but Mr. Eden declared that the Hansard reports would justify his own claim and there the matter rests for moment. But we may be sure this will come up again and it is believed the official reports referred to will put Mr. Bevin in a quandary.

Ernest also felt called upon to explain the Government's alleged lukewarm attitude to proposals for a European Assembly. He maintained it was essential to await the discussion by the Dominion Prime Ministers and took the line that all existing schemes for European concerted involved abandonment of our sovereign rights and the cancellation of treaties, and economic sacrifices, none of which could be hastily agreed to.

A curious stage has now been reached in the anticipated fight over Steel nationalisation.

Alfred Edwards, Labour member for Middlesborough East, who was recently expelled from the Labour Party because of his opposition to this part of its programme has come out openly in launching a money-raising Steel Defence Campaign and even addressed this week a Conservative meeting in Orpington, Kent, to whip up support for his ideas and says he will use all Party platforms in pursuit of his aim although he does not intend to join the Conservatives or Liberals.

Another bit of political argy-bargy takes the form of Woolton versus Shinwell. The Conservative Peer denounced Sir Stafford Cripps' recent statement at Margate that Britain had reached the limit of available manpower as nonsense and he rather inadvisedly brought in the hackneyed subject of the number of civil servants who, he said, could be transferred to work of greater national importance. To this Mr. Shinwell retorted that this suggestion came badly from a former Food Minister who, as such, had brought so many persons into his Ministry. This subject of manpower incidentally will probably figure heavily in the coming debate on changes in the length of service in the armed forces as a number of Labour members are doubtful about the effects which industry may suffer from this diversion of men to military service and armament factories.

SOVIET UNION WILL RESUME BERLIN CRISIS NEGOTIATIONS

Berlin, October 2.

The Soviet Union is prepared to resume negotiations on the Berlin crisis on the basis of the four-power agreement reached in Moscow on August 30, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, the Soviet Military Governor in Germany, declared here tonight.

The August 30 agreement provided the directive to the four Military Governors in Germany, whose talks began the following day but broke down eight days later.

The directive, sent after a month's negotiations in Moscow between the envoys of the three Western powers and Marshal Stalin, Mr. Molotov and other Soviet leaders, instructed the four commanders in Germany to work out details of an agreement on currency and transport to resolve the deadlock.

Marshal Sokolovsky, in an interview with journalists from Soviet-licensed newspapers, declared tonight that the Western powers did not want to reach a solution of the Berlin problem and were "using the Berlin crisis to divert attention from their splitting tactics in Western Germany."

The Soviet marshal denied that he departed from the directive received from Moscow and said that, on the contrary, the "Western Commanders made demands in complete contradiction to the directive."

"The Berlin problem would have been solved long ago if the Western powers had wished to reached a solution satisfactory to all four parties," he stated

"They wish to use Berlin as an advance position in the fight against democracy and socialism."

Marshal Sokolovksy said the immediate cause of the Berlin crisis was "the separate currency reform carried out by the Western powers in June, which was extended to the Western sectors of Berlin a few days later."

No Blockade

"The Soviet demand to carry through a currency reform for the whole of Germany was ignored by the Western Allies," He said the Western powers took drastic measures to undermine and discredit the new currency of the Soviet Zone as soon as it was introduced.

They organised large-scale speculation with the Soviet Zone currency on the blackmarket, he added, fixing an unfavourable rate for the Soviet Zone currency.

The Soviet marshal continued: "There is no blockade of Berlin."

He said the whole population had the chance to get all their supplies in the Soviet sector, including coal for the winter.

The air bridge was a "thoroughly unnecessary and purely propaganda measure" which only burdened Germany with debts.

In reply to a question, Marshal Sokolovsky said air traffic with the Western Zones for the supply of the Western powers would be carried out "in accordance with control Council decisions of November 30, 1945."

He said these suggestions of the Soviet Command would have fully restored the normal supply routes, but the Western Military Commanders used the provision for air traffic as an excuse for refusing the Soviet suggestions.

The marshal added that under the Control Council ruling of November 30, 1945, air traffic between the Western Zones and Berlin was only intended to serve the needs of the occupation troops in Berlin.

The Soviet authorities, he said, must control all goods traffic, including air freight, to protect the Soviet Zone from contraband.

Fully Restored

"The suggestions of the Soviet Command would have fully restored the normal supply routes. Traffic to and from Berlin by train, for instance, practically never required the 16 trains in each direction provided for by the Soviet suggestion.

"These suggestions were regarded by the Western Commanders as important. However, they concentrated their attention on the point about air traffic which they used as an excuse for refusing the Soviet suggestions.

"They attempted to exclude the question of air traffic from the discussion as if this was something which lay solely within their competence."

He added: "I am forced to recall that, under the Control Council ruling of November 30, 1945, air traffic between the Western Zones and Berlin was only intended to serve the needs of the occupation troops.

"The Soviet Command in Berlin had merely suggested that this decision should be recognised and had proposed no change in it.

"In any case, it is clear that the Soviet authorities must have control over the entire goods traffic, including air freight, to protect the Soviet Zone from illegal freight and contraband in view of the fact that two separate currencies are circulating in the Eastern and Western Zones of Germany."

"Must Contradict"

Marshal Sokolovsky declared: "I must contradict most sharply the lying declaration recently made in the British House of Commons that the Soviet authorities are attempting to starve out the Berliners."

The Western demand that limitations on transport between Berlin and the West should be lifted before a resumption of negotiations gave obvious proof that the Western powers had abandoned the basis of the agreement reached in Moscow, he said.

He revealed that the Berlin talks between the four Military Governors were broken off on September 7 because General Clay (the American Governor) insisted upon it.

Asked what was his standpoint on the lifting of restrictions on the communication lines between Berlin and the Western Zones, Marshal Sokolovsky gave a list of the proposals made on September 7.

These included a proposal that a total of 16 trains in each direction should be allowed on the Helmstedt-Berlin line, of which three should be military trains.

Asked what was his attitude towards the "so-called Berlin blockade and are the Western powers justified in demanding its lifting as a preliminary to talks on the Berlin question," the Soviet commander answered:

"There was and is no blockade of Berlin. If there was a blockade of Berlin, the population would have been deprived of the possibility of getting food and coal.

Soviet Supplies

"As a matter of fact, the whole population had the chance to get all their supplies in the Soviet sector, including coal for the winter.

"It is only because of the opposition of the Magistrat, which is loyal to the Western occupation powers, that the population cannot buy these supplies in the shops in the Western sectors."

Other proposals mentioned by the Soviet marshal, said to have been made on September 7, were:

Food and coal sent over the railway line for the Berlin population will be checked at the control point in accordance with permits which will be produced.

Military trains will be checked by a joint patrol at the point of entry and exit, from the Soviet Zone and the same form of control will be exercised over road traffic.

The four occupation powers will issue orders forbidding the carrying of both Eastern and Western marks in these trains, cars and aeroplanes.

Air traffic with the Western Zones for the supply of the Western powers will be carried out in accordance with Control decisions of November 30, 1945.

Currency

When Marshal Sokolocsky was asked what was the standpoint of the Soviet Command on the question of the introduction of the currency of the Soviet Zone into Berlin, he replied:

"The instructions received by the Military Governors provided that the Soviet Zone mark should become the sole currency in Berlin. The Western Military Governors showed by the position which they adopted that they wished to be in control of the financial policy not only in Berlin but also in the Soviet Zone.

"The Western Military Governors did not show goodwill or the desire to reach a compromise acceptable to all sides. They showed their wish to use the Finance Commission to disorganise the currency circulation in the Soviet Zone."

The Russian marshal denied that the Soviet Command had departed from the terms of the Moscow directive. He said the Western Commanders had made demands in complete contradiction to the directive with the aim of "breaking up the talks and making impossible the realisation of the agreement reached in Moscow."

Another question addressed to Marshal Sokolovsky dealt with the Soviet proposals for regulating trade between Berlin, the Western Zones and other countries.

Marshal Sokolovsky said that in the course of the Berlin discussions the Western Governors had shown that they wanted to prevent the Soviet occupation authorities from having any say in the question of trade between Berlin, the Western Zones and other countries.

He said the whole course of the discussions showed that the Western Military Governments had agreed in advance to turn down every proposal made by the Soviet authorities.—Reuter.

Prospects Of Solution

Asked what were the prospects for a solution of the Berlin question, Marshal Sokolovsky answered:

"The Soviet Government declared on September 25 that it was ready to have further talks on the question of Berlin on the basis of the agreement reached in Moscow on August 30.

"Thus it is entirely up to the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and France if an agreement on the Berlin problem on a practical basis is to be reached.

"Any attempt to reach a solution of this problem in another way is obviously intended to prolong the abnormal situation in Berlin, which, however, may not lead to the result which the Western powers are counting on."—Reuter.

"New York Times" To Support Dewey

New York, October 2.

The "New York Times," which in 1944 supported Franklin Roosevelt against Thomas Dewey, today announced its support of Dewey against Truman in next month's Presidential election.

The "Times," one of the most influential independent newspapers in America, said its decision was prompted by changes in the Republican attitude on foreign policy, by Dewey's administrative ability and broadening international views, by disintegration of the Democratic Party besausd of indecision, and by "frequent excesses in administration which are the traditional results of one party's staying overlong in power."

In 1944 the "Times" said it supported Roosevelt because of his strong international leadership and his foreign policy which was more reliable than that of the Republican Party. It said Dewey, the Republican candidate, had been isolationist only four years before.

In an editorial nearly three columns long, the Times said a strong argument against supporting the Republican ticket lies in the criticisms of Republican foreign policies in the House of Representatives.

It said it regretted that "isolationism still dominates the Republican leadership in the House," but it believes that the control and direction of Republican foreign policy has changed much and will change even more in other important aspects."

Enlightened

It cited the emergence of an enlightened and courageous Republican leadership on foreign policy in the Senate and Dewey's active role in formulating Republican foreign policy during the last four years.

"As President," the Times said, "we believe he could be expected to carry out the bipartisan American policy with firmness and efficiency, and without the confusion of those sudden turns and quick reversals which have characterised the course of the present administration on such an issue as, say, Palestine."

"When we turn from foreign policy to the domestic scene," the Times continued, "the already good case for support of the Republican ticket in 1948 is greatly strengthened.

"The argument here rests upon both the demonstrated infirmities of the present Democratic administration, and upon reasonable appraisal of the advantages which a change in the administration offers."

It said after 15 years in control of national affairs, the Democratic Party shows signs of wear and tear. It has lost its driving power and its unity.

"Mr. Wallace has taken the left wing (of the Democratic Party) into exile," the Times said. "Mr. Thurmond (of the rebel Southern Democrats) leads the right wing into rebellion. Indecision rules the centre."—United Press.

Japanese Cabinet Faces More Scandal

Tokyo, October 2.

With the fate of the Ashida coalition government still in the balance over a black-market scandal which led to the arrest of Cabinet Minister Takeo Kurusu on Thursday, the Japanese police officials today revealed another high level case of corruption involving the disposal of millions of tons of war equipment.

The chairman of the Arms Disposal Committee, the quasi-government organisation appointed to dispose of war supplies, was arrested today, the police said.

He will be charged with malpractice in the disposal of 1,270,000,000 tons of Japan's war-time supplies, including tanks, airplanes, and all types of heavy equipment.

The payments made to the Government by the committee responsible for the disposal of this enormous quantity of goods totalled only 200,000,000 Yen.

Japan's Coalition Cabinet already faces a demand for its resignation over the Showa Denko scandal, which led to the resignation of Takeo Kurusu, the Director of the Japanese Economic Stabilisation Board.

He has been arrested and charged in connection with the deal under which the Showa Denko Fertiliser Company was alleged to have received two-thirds of the total Reconstruction Bank allocation for the industry and diverted fertiliser to the black market.

Political observers now say there is a fifty-fifty chance of the Cabinet dissolution early next week. Much will depend upon the results of conferences between Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida and high occupation officials during the week-end it was stated.

No Support

At a special meeting of Government Party leaders last night the Chairman of the Social Democratic Party, Tetsu Katayama, is understood to have told the Prime Minister that his Party—the largest in the Coalition—would find it difficult to support the present Cabinet

Ashida replied that his Party (the Democrats) would find it difficult to support a new Coalition Cabinet under Katayama, and that the only alternative therefore appeared to be the emergence of an opposition Liberal Democratic Government.

Government Party leaders will meet again on Monday to make a final decision on the fate of the Government.

Newspaper editorials have stressed that the Government could not regard Kurusu's association with the Showa Denko scandal as a matter of personal interest only.

The Kyodo news agency, in a special article by the chief of its foreign division, predicted that the Cabinet was doomed for a down-fall.

The Prime Minister was said to have indicated his decision depended upon the attitude of the Social Democratic Party, the agency said.

Since the Socialist Party leaders have already decided that further collaboration with the Ashida Cabinet is difficult it is generally believed that a cabinet resignation is inevitable, the agency said.—Reuter.

REGIONAL PACTS NO INSURANCE

Paris, October 2.

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs and President of the U.N. General Assembly, said today that regional pacts in themselves could not ensure the peace of the world, and if pushed too far they might even disrupt the United Nations.

He told a press conference: "Regional arrangements are all right as long as they are kept within the provisions of the Charter. But without a strong United Nations, no regional pact will in itself provide security against war.

"There is certainly a tendency to shift emphasis to regional pacts away from the United Nations. That tendency if pressed too far might even endanger the United Nations."

Continuing, Dr. Evatt said: "The next two months will be critical for the peace of the world. Almost all the great issues that divide the East and West will be up in one form or another before the General Assembly or the Security Council.

"The United Nations was not intended to make the peace after the last war.

"Nevertheless, one, by one, issues that arise from disputes on the peace settlements are coming to the United Nations because the great powers have failed to agree."—Reuter

POPE TO SPEAK TO CONGRESS

Vatican City, October 2.

It was announced yesterday that the Pope will broadcast a message to the third Inter-American Congress of Catholic Education at La Paz, Bolivia, on October 6.

The Congress, which opened last Sunday, is presided over by Antonion Cardinal Cuggiano, appointed pontifical legate by the Pope.—United Press.

The Adventures Of ROBIN HOOD

THE STORY THUS FAR: King Richard, on leaving for Crusades in 1191, put England under a Regency, mistrusting his Saxon-hating brother, Prince John. At a jousting match before the latter Sir Robin of Lockslay, a swashbuckling Saxon, wounds Sir Guy of Gisbourne, a Norman, thereby winning the dislike of Sir Guy's sweetheart, the beautiful Lady Marian Fitzwalter. King Richard is taken prisoner abroad and held for ransom, and Prince John plots to seize the throne. He begins to tax and otherwise persecute the Saxons—and Robin performs many merry but valerous deeds in their defence. He finally denounces Prince John as a traitor. Prince John outlaws Robin and places a price on his head. Robin organises the poor serfs as a band of Merry Men vowed to free England from Prince John and restore Richard to the throne. Sir Guy, Lady Marian, the High Sheriff of Nottingham go through Sherwood Forest where the outlaws hide—and Robin and his men capture the treasure to restore it to the King—and make the knights change clothes with the ragged serfs. Lady Marian begins to understand why Robin was willing to give up all his possions for the poor.

CHAPTER VII

"Wour you really like to know why I turned outlaw, my lady, or are you afraid of the truth... or of me?"

"I'm afraid of nothing, least of all of you..."

The crimson light of sunset filterd through the leaves to the pleasant glade where the outlaws were clearing away the last vestiges of the mighty feast where knights were garbed as serfs and serfs as knights and all was mad and merry.

The shifting eyes of the Sheriff of Nottingham spied Robin Hood and Maid Marian standing on a flowery slope and he nudged Sir Gay. The jealous knight started to his feet angrily but Little John and Friar Tuck, with chuckling glee, tripped him up and sent him sprawling.

Several of Ribin's Merry Men passed bearing food and drink and disappeared among the greenery. Reading the question in Marian's eyes, Robin motioned her to follow him.

They came to a rude shelter where a number if men, gaunt, broken creatures, lay on green boughs. They reached their hands to Robin gratefully. Marian's eyes were wide with horror at their plight.

"Those men were once contented villagers, my lady, said Robin as he led her away, "now... blinded ... tongues slit ... ears hacked off by your *Norman friends*...they have come to me for refuge..."

"Yes...but *you* have tagen *Norman* lives...many of them"

"Only the cruel and unjust!"

She looked at him in bewilderment. "You are a strange man," she sighed.

"Strange...because I feel for the helpless?"

"No!...Strange because you want to do something abiut it! Because you are willing to defy Sir Guy...even Prince John himself! To risk your own life! And one of those unhappy men back there was a Norman! I can't underst nd how you ... a Saxon..."

"Norman or Saxon, what does it matter? Aren't we all Englishmen? It's injustice I hate...not Normans!"

"But it has lost you your rank ... your lands ... made you a hunted outlaw ... when you might have had comfort...security! What is your reward for all this?"

"You wouldn't understand, beautiful lady..." he said sadly.

"Oh, but I..." she spoke impulsively, laying her hand on his, "I do begin to see...a little... now..."

"Then, my lady... I wan't no greater reward..."

They looked into each other's eyes. She put out her hand and he raised it to his lips. Tinglingly aware of the change that had come over them in the green solitude, they returned to the camp, where strings strummed and rough voices joined in ribald song, about the newly-kindled fire.

Sir Guy was standing by the wagons—under guard—the High Sheriff cowering nearby—when the Man and the Maid came into view. "Now that you've robbed us—Robin Hood!" Sir Guy called angrily, "and had your fill of insulting us...we wish to leave! Come, Marian!"

Sir Guy looked so like a scarecrow in his beggar's rags that she turned away, hardly able to conceal her amusement.

"My own men will escort my lady, Sir Guy," replied Robin calmly, "but may I suggest that before you bid her good night, you thank her for having saved your life!"

"Saved my life? What do you mean?"

"Do you really think, Sir Guy, that you'd have left Sherwood Forest alive, if the Lady Marian had not been with you?"

Sir Guy was too infuriated to reply. Robin hailed two of his Merry Men.

"Ho, Harold Brondbutt there ...and you, Saint Peter! Appoint six men to guide our gallant guest, Sir Guy of Gisbourre —and his brave friend, the Sheriff—to the Nottingham Road!"

The Merry Men bowed and went to do their duty.

"But our horses...our clothes ..." gasped Sir Guy.

"You'll return to Nottingham," said Robin curtly, "as you are! On foot...to teach you humility and...if it's not too much hope ... a little mercy! The rest of your people will be returned tomorrow!"

"But...the Lady...!"

"You'd better get sirted before I change my mind!"

This High Sheriff plucked at Sir Guy's sleeve and waddled off at an alarming pace. Sir Guy looked at Robin and then at Marian. Since neither spoke he betook himself to the trail, rags fluttering.

"Little John, Friar Tuck!" cried Robin lustily. Giant and gnome—the two came hastily—not without grim glances at each other—for a rivalry had sprung up between the two. "You will conduct the Lady Marian—and her charming lady-in-waiting, Bess..." here he bowed low before the simpering widow, "to the Abbey of the Black Canons. It is half way to Nottingham. Then, tomorrow, the Bishop can escort the ladies the rest of the way! ... And see to it that the Bishop's men don't take you!"

At this point Much-the-Miller's-Son edged forward diffidently.

"If ithain't haskin' too much, Master, might I ... er ... go along!"

Seeing Bess's coy glances, Robin quickly gave his consent. Little John mounted and with ill enough grace hauled Friar Tuck up behind him. Much boosted Bess to her saddle with such enthusiasm that she all but fell off on the other side—and trotted off beside her. Will Scarlet, Robin's squire, cantered up, and joined the merry company.

Robin and the Lady Marian said goodbye casually enough but when a little distance off she turned and raised her hand. Robin waved his green hat in the air and stood watching till a turn in the way hid her from view.

Sir Guy and the High Sheriff, after a wearisome journey, limped up to the Nottingham Castle to find the portcullis down. They shouted themselves hoarse before the astonished guards let them in. The greatest ordeal lay ahead.

Prince John went into such a towering rage that they expected him to fall in a foaming fit at any moment. In vain they tried to explain how nobly they had fought!

"Where are your wounds then?" roared Prince John. "Wher is the ransome money? More than thirty thousand mares in the hands of that ... that wolf's-head! The fellow's *got* to be taken, I tell you! He's got to be *taken!*"

"But how...how...*Sire?*" implored Sir Guy at his flattery again.

"Ill muster an army," blustered the High Sheriff, "and surround him!"

"You?" sneered Sir Guy, "you couldn't catch Robin Hood if he sat in your lap shooting arrows at a crow!" Suddenly another idea hit the Sheriff.

"Why not hold an archery t-tournament," he cried, "...and *bait* him to it?"

"Bait him me, eye!" bawled Prince John.

"True, Sire!" said Guy.

"I still like the idea of the t-tournament!" snorted the Sheriff.

"And have him fly in on the end of one of his arrows?" scoffed Sir Guy. "A *marvelous* idea!"

"I said and I say again," repeated the Sheriff stubbornly, "with all the best archers of England at our t-tournament — we couldn't keep Robin Hood off! We'd bait him, Your Highness, see? Bait him!"

John began to consider it.

(*Continued tomorrow*)

New Green Mineral From Congo Rich In Uranium

New York, October 2.

The discovery of a new green mineral, rich in uranium which makes atomic power, was announced today by Columbia University.

Green crystals of the new mineral were found clinging to the walls of a mine in the Belgian Congo and sent to Columbia University for analysis. It is a relative of the yellow carnotite, from which the United States gets its domestic uranium in the Rockey Mountains.

The new mineral was named Sengierite after Mr. Edward Sengier, managing director of the mine, where it was found. —Reuter.

Tokyo Bank Murder Indictment Soon

Tokyo, October 2.

A Japanese police headquarters spokesman said today that the Procurator's Office would indict 57-year-old artist, Sadamichi Hirasawa about October 10 for the murder, of 12 bank employees last January in Japan's worst mass poisoning case.

The case continues to be top news in the Japanese Press although Hirasawa is reported to have confessed his guilt to the police on September 27 after a month-long grilling in a police cell.

News reporters have been maintaining a 24-hour vigil at the site of the Bank in Tokyo's suburbs to be on hand in the event the police bring Hirasawa to re-enact the crime with a view to checking Hirasawa's confession.

The police spokesman told the United Press: "We have been checking the evidence to support Hirasawa's confession and we are confident that he was the man who poisoned 16 bank employees of which 12 died.

"We cannot reveal such evidence, but we are confident of refuting any attempt by Hirasawa's lawyers to establish an alibi if the case comes to trial."

The spokesman said that Hirasawa is quiet in the police cell, sleeps well at night and has a good appetite.

Papers Disgusted

The nation's newspapers were disgusted with the police inability to find the killer in the months following the multiple murders on January 26 and levelled broadsides at the police for inefficiency.

But when the police arrested Hirasawa on August 21 and brought him to Tokyo, the newspapers assailed the police for the rough handling of Hirasawa, such as handcuffing him throughout the long trip from Hokkaido to Tokyo.

Some newspapers denounced the police for treating Hirasawa as if he had already been found guilty. Some Japanese wrote to newspapers complaining that the police had violated Hirasawa's civil rights.

Such police denunciation continued as the grilling of Hirasawa went on day after day and the newspapers reported that the police were not sure if Hirasawa was the man they wanted.

The moment the police announced on September 27 that Hirasawa confessed, the newspapers went to the other extreme and condemned Hirasawa as a diabolical killer of 12 innocent bank employees.

Libel Suits

Some Americans said that in the event Hirasawa changed his testimony before the trial contending that he confessed because of duress and won acquittal, the Japanese newspapers would be in for heavy libel suits.

Every single Japanese questioned by Japanese Radio reporters in street interviews immediately after the news of Hirasawa's confession, condemned Hirasawa and thanked the police for finding the criminal.

Not a single person expressed the belief that Hirasawa might have confessed on account of the strain of the continuous grilling.

The police were also flooded with letters from the public expressing their appreciation for getting Hirasawa.

The people generally discounted Hirasawa's lawyers' statements of confidence of establishing an alibi for Hirasawa when the case comes to trial.

Family Insulted

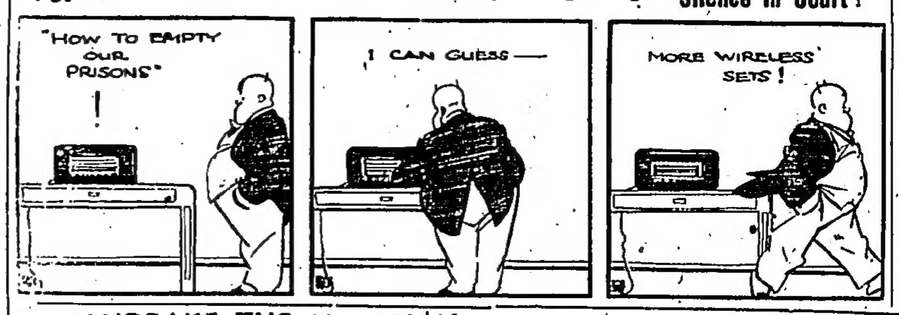
Many Japanese also hurled insults at Hirasawa's family living in Tokyo. This caused some women Diet members to ask the public to refrain from such conduct because his family members were not concerned with what Hirasawa did.

It is the opinion of foreign observers that the police really do not have an airtight case against Hirasawa despite the latter's reported confession and the trial when held, will be one of the most interesting criminal trials held in Japan.

Japanese newspapers will long remember the Teikoku Bank case in which they spent one of the largest budgets covering the story.

The apparent solution left unclaimed nearly 1,000,000 yen in rewards offered to persons other than the police for apprehending the criminal.—United Press.

POP — — — — — — — — — **Silence In Court!**



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN — By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

RIP KIRBY — By ALEX RAYMOND

JANE

FRENCH GOVERNMENT DENIES BLAME FOR DEFENCE DELAY

Paris, October 2.

The French Government tonight denied a Paris newspaper report that differences within the French Government might have caused a delay in the publication of the inter-Allied communique on the recent Western Union defence talks.

A French official communique said: "This information is completely inexact."

Meanwhile, the threat of coal miners—350,000 strong—to strike on Monday loomed as negotiations continued to avert a strike that would cost France 145,000 tons of coal a day and possibly paralyse railways and industries throughout the nation.

The French authorities are convinced that the present threat of strikes are provoked by Cominform instructions aimed at making the life of the Government impossible and forcing the Centre parties, in desperation, to agree to take the Communists back into the Government.

This idea has already gained favour among a number of influential Parliamentary leaders in all the Centre parties, including the Socialist Party.

Any attempt to bring back the Communists might easily produce a very serious situation.

De Gaulle Warns

General Charles de Gaulle, backed by his powerful one and a half million strong Rally of the French People, warned yesterday that he considered the return of the Communists to power as illegal and a usurpation of power.

The agreement to appoint a Joint Command for the defence forces of the five Western powers made this week has met with some hesitation not to say opposition inside the French Cabinet.

Certain Ministers object to committing France so finally to what has been described here as anti-Soviet line-up

At the same time, the proposal to make a Briton the head of this Command has aroused criticism on strategic and psycnological grounds among high French staff officers.

The coming week should show whether the French Cabinet can stand up against the onslaughts being made on it.

The Cabinet must this weekend prepare on the one hand to grapple with the coal strike and on the other to take a decision on joining Western Union defence involving revolutionary changes in the traditional French conception of security.

Strike Effects

Several towns in the Eastern France Departments of Moselle and Meurthe were today affected by cuts in the gas supply caused by a gas and coke workers' strike.

A dockers' strike at Algiers, affecting several thousand workmen, continued today. Perishable cargoes and mail were unloaded from ships in the port.

At Marseilles, building workers decided to stage a 24-hour strike next week. Public assistants and hospital staffs have decided to stop work on October 5 to place their demands before the local authorities.

Tonight, leaders of the non-Communist miners' Christian Trade Union decided to take part for a period of 48 hours only in the coal strike, due to begin on Monday.

Increased Bonus

These non-Communist union leaders were received by M. Robert Lacoste, the Minister of Industry and Commerce. A miners' spokesman said afterwards that M. Lacoste told them that details would be published tomorrow of an increase in the security bonus for underground and surface workers.

Municipal workers in Nice have decided to strike on Tuesday to present their demands.

The Postal Federation, affiliated to the Communist-dominated Confederation Generale du Travail, also decided tonight to state their demands on October 5.

The postal workers today published a statement complaining about working conditions and a reduction of 6,140 in the number of postal workers.

Paris water service employees tonight asked householders to lay in reserves of water in case of a stoppage of work on Tuesday "if satisfaction is not obtained"—Reuter.

Pope Warns Of Fiscal Policies Ruining Morale

Vatican City, October 2.

Pope Pius today warned 100 delegates to the Congress of the International Public Finance Institute against political influence and fiscal policies which could ruin the morale of the people.

The Pontiff received the delegates from Italy, Belgium, France, Holland, Brazil, Denmark, Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Greece and Turkey in a special group audience.

He spoke in French for several minutes about the world economic crisis and urged the delegates to abstain in their countries from financial measures which would "ruin the morale from on high ...hurt and wound the people's sense of justice."

The Pope blamed states for making fiscal and financial policies which did not serve public interests and said, "Many people, too many of them, are guided by their interests and by party spirit or also by considerations more of sentiment than of reason, as improvised economists and politicians deal and treat with financial and fiscal questions with more ardor and earnestness and with more assurance and nonchalance, depending on the grounds of their incompetence.

"Sometimes these men do not even seem to suspect the necessity for solving questions with a careful study of the multiple observations and investigations and experience.

"The needs of nations, big or small, have formidably increased. The fault is not alone due to international complications or tensions. It is also, and more than ever, likely due to the unmeasured extension of a state, the activity of which is dictated too often by force or unhealthy ideologies."

The Pontiff then said that the financial system of a state should be directed to stabilise the economic situation in a way to assure the people that improvement of their conditions is indispensable to it.—United Press

Two New Air Routes Soon

Shanghai, October 2.

The China National Aviation Corporation will open two new air routes shortly to link Shanghai with Tokyo and Singapore, it was reported today.

The Shanghai - Singapore service is expected to begin sometime later this month after the CNAC had completed the arrangements for transportation and lodging of passengers and refuelling and repairing facilities at the Singapore end.—Reuter.

President Chiang Sees It All On The Spot

Peiping, October 3.

President Chiang Kai-shek flew to Mukden yesterday for an on-the-spot study of the situation in Manchuria.

He was accompanied there by General Wei Li-Huang, Nationalist commander-in-chief of Manchuria.

It was believed the Generalissimo will make an important decision affecting Manchuria.

One of these could conceivably be to order the isolated garrison in Changchun to try to fight its way southward to Mukden.

Rumours were current in Peiping that General Wei might be replaced but there was nothing to confirm this.

Meanwhile, fighting continued on the Peiping-Kalgan railroad between Peiping and Kalgan, General Fu Tso-yi's North China Command headquarters announced.

It said the scene of action was near Shachen, midway between the two cities.

Headquarters also admitted the loss of Tsungli, about 25 miles northeast of Kalgan. No mention was made of fighting in Suiyuan province. — Associated Press.

Lebanon Tries To Solve Arab Govt Differences

Paris, October 2.

The Lebanon is attempting to smooth out the differences between Transjordan and the Arab League on the new Arab government in Palestine an Arab delegate to the United Nations said today.

The new Arab government headed by Ahmed Hilmy Pasha was set up by the Arab Higher Committee and the Arab League in Gaza recently. Abdullah, whose Arab Legion controls the old walled city of Jerusalem had objected that it did not represent the Palestine Arabs.

Riad Solh, Prime Minister of the Lebanon in Paris for the U.N. General Assembly has been in contact with Abdullah, "hoping to straighten out the situation" an Arab delegate said.

"The Lebanon is friendly with all parties to the dispute" the delegate added. "This is no time for disunity among the Arabs."

The new government was proclaimed only a short time after the assassinated Bernadotte's report recommended Arab Palestine might be joined to neighbouring Transjordan.

The delegate added "some adjustment may be reached in a few days."

Protest To UN

Another Arab source declared that Transjordan protested against the formation of the new Arab government to the United Nations; U.N. Officials said however they knew of no protest in Paris.

The question of the new government apparently was one of the main points of discussion among Arab delegations here. Transjordan is not a member of the U.N. Russia twice blocked Transjordan's admission declaring that the small Arab country was under British influence.

Moshe Shertok, Israeli Foreign Minister, meanwhile continued his talks with his U.N. advisers. He arrived in Paris on Friday and will head the Israel delegation in the debate on Bernadotte's Palestine report.

A spokesman for the Israeli government said Shertok in turn was briefing Jewish representatives on the current situation inside Israel.

The discussion of Jewish strategy is expected to continue, he said, until after the Jewish holiday of Rosh Hoshannah.

Shertok is tentatively due to hold his first press conference next Wednesday. — Associated Press.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

JAPAN'S COTTON PIECE-GOODS TRADE IN TRANSITIONAL STATE

London, October 2.

The Manchester Cotton Board's latest "Trade Letter" describes Japan's cotton piece-goods trade as "at present in a transitional state."

"The first series of export arrangements have largely been worked out," it says, "and future policy is not yet fully determined." Speaking of the decline in United States exports of cotton piece-goods during the second quarter of the year, the Letter says:

"It appears that the total for 1948 will be little more than half the peak figure of 1947. In particular the United States exports to Australia almost ceased during the second quarter, and there has also been a severe reduction in exports to Canada. Trade with Malaya, in contrast, continued to increase. Scarcity of dollars in the consuming countries is no doubt the main cause of the decline in American trade, but increased competition and greater sensitivity of consumers to the price factor may also have exerted an influence."

Of other countries' exports in this line, the Letter attributes the decline in Brazilian exports, from the very high level reached at the end of last year, to the considerable decrease in shipments to the considerable decrease in shipments to South Africa.

"With the exception of Holland," the letter continues, "the European export trade in cotton goods shows little change, but the upward trend of production continues.

"Yarn output in France, Belgium, Holland, Czechoslovakia and Poland was, on the basis of the latest available figures, greater than in any period since the war, and the upward trend in all the three Western zones of Germany was maintained. Cloth production in Belgium failed to increase, but this was the only exception in the European countries for which figures are available."

U.S. Output

"In the United States," the Letter says, "yarn output has again declined in the second quarter and in other extra-European countries the production trend appears to be similar to that in the United States rather than in Europe: thus in Canada production of yarn and cloth in the early part of the year was little, if at all, different from 1947, and there are signs that the trend is downward in South America. Japan is in a special category; yarn production in 1948 has not increased as expected, mainly because of difficulty about raw cotton supplies, but cloth production has increased substantially."

The Letter concludes by saying: "The trend of production in the countries where the cotton industry was not directly affected by the war suggests that world supplies, under existing conditions, are approaching saturation point, although this point has not yet been reached.

This view is supported by the prevailing sentiments in international trade, where it appears that in many markets buyers are able to exercise more selection than has been the case during the past two years."

Another Manchester report says that British domestic sales of both cotton and rayon fabrics are being subsidised by export sales. According to this report report the basic reason for this is the Government-fixed profit margins allowed, which manufacturers describe as quite inadequate when many of them are only operating to between 60 and 65 per cent of capacity, due to shortage of labour.

As a result, money to finance extensive re-equipment schemes in the industry has mainly to be found from profits on export orders. In general, prices obtained for exports are said to be around 10 per cent higher than permitted domestic prices. Reuter.

OFFICIALS RACE FOR DECISION

Washington, October 2.

British and American officials were engaged in a race against time this week-end to reach agreement on details of the European currency pooling arrangements before Sir Stafford Cripps and his staff leave early on Monday for New York.

Authoritative sources here reported today that American officials were tending to stand firm on their insistence that Britain's sterling contributions to that pool be made transferable from one Marshall Plan country to the other.

The British Chancellor, it is understood, in meetings with both Mr. Paul Hoffman, the Marshall Plan Administrator, and Mr. John Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, has insisted that such transferability would imperil her whole contribution to the continental recovery scheme.

The American stand is based on the belief that without this transferability the basic purpose of the whole scheme—to encourage the free flow of currencies throughout Europe—would be defeated.

British fears are based on the fact that convertability agreement with several countries such as Portugal and Belgium would enable those countries to demand the conversion of the transferred sterling into gold or dollars.

The lack of agreement on these details is holding up completion of the plans of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation for the next 12 months' allocation of Marshall Plan dollars. —Reuter.

Scrap Metal Pool Formed

Berlin, October 3.

A Western European scrap metal pool operating under European recovery programme guidance is being formed under the leadership of the United States and Britain. The pool will train much of the huge supplies of surplus scrap from war damaged cities of western Germany.

Britain and US expressed hope that two million tons of scrap could be removed from Bizonia next year. A joint Anglo-American statement said Britain has authorised its steel industries to buy 500,000 tons of Western German steel and iron immediately.

Two hundred and twenty-five thousand tons more were set aside for allocation to Italy, Belgium, Sweden and other countries short of scrap. Scrap allocations will be made by a scrap committee in Paris consisting of 16 ERP nations and the US.—Associated Press.

WOMEN WORKERS IN SOVIET ZONE

Berlin, October 2.

The British Military Government stated here to-day that large numbers of women were at work in uranium mines in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

The statement was made in a British denial of a report in Berlin's two leading Soviet-licensed newspapers that women were being recruited for the Ruhr coal mines in the British Zone.

The reports were completely untrue, the British statement said.

"The purpose of these stories is no doubt to distract attention from the increasing number of refugees coming to Berlin and the Western Zones from the uranium mines in the Soviet Zone, where as is well known, women are employed in large numbers," the statement said.—Reuter.

No More Rice Or HK Dollars

Canton, October 3.

In the past, many tenants here have been paying their landlords in rice or in Hong Kong dollars. The authorities are now going to stop this practice, which is illegal insofar as foreign currencies are paid and accepted, by sending Land Bureau officers to see that tenants do not pay and landlords do not accept anything but Chinese money.

Those found to be doing otherwise will be deemed offenders of the national financial regulations.—Reuter.

Good Week In London

London, October 2.

Despite the taking up of large lines of new bills by market houses and the absence of maturing treasury deposit receipts, the week in London's money market started on a comfortable note.

Overnight accommodation was readily forthcoming and in some instances balances were unused. Then followed a period during which the demand for loans exceeded supply and some official assistance was necessary.

Subsequent days brought a return of easy conditions with ample supplies of credit for all needs and books were balanced without difficulty. Except during the period of shortage, a good turnover was reported in November and December bills.

The Bank of England return showed some exceptionally large movements. Government securities fell by nearly £27,000,000. Other securities, however, gained £32,000,000. Active note circulation showed a small change with a decline of £1,500,000.

Applications for £180,000,000 treasury bills totalled £275,535,000 of which £180,000,000 was alloted at an average rate of ten shillings and 1.62 pence per cent. —Reuter.

Anti-Red Slogans In Peiping

Peiping, October 3.

Peiping awoke this morning to find anti-Communist slogans painted on walls of compounds everywhere.

These were doubtless intended to catch the eye of President Chiang Kai-shek and impress him with the zeal of local authorities.

Among the slogans were, "Clear the city of Red underground elements," "Where the Red spies lurk, there danger dwells," and "Wipe out wicked Red support by merchants."

The slogan "Clear the city of Red underground elements" was prominently inscribed on walls of the Soviet Embassy compound, fronting Legation street.

This could have been intended not as a slur, but it looked intentional.—Associated Press.

China Has Hard Fight Ahead

London, October 2.

Feeling in general amongst financial writers in London on the economic situation in China is that China has "a hard fight ahead," and that no miracles can be expected, but that, with the evidence of soundly-based decrees, a feeling has been engendered that deterioration may be arrested; and once arrested may be properly reversed.

One commentator in the Financial Times has this to say of the situation: "Mandates and decrees cannot in themselves restore the basically unsound situation. This is a last-ditch effort on the part of the Government of China.

"It has been specifically stated by President Chiang that the future of the State and of the Chinese people depends on the success of the new gold yuan, but it is difficult to see how disintegration can be averted unless there is a prompt ending to the present war of attrition and substantial help from the United States.....

HK Opinion

"In Hong Kong, the opinion seems to be that if the Chinese authorities, with the assistance of the United States, balance their internal and external payments and keep the decreed value of the new currency at the decreed level, the Chinese public may well disgorge its gold, silver and foreign exchange holdings. According to some observers, the less pressure exerted on the people, the sooner confidence is likely to be re-established."

Of the emergency measures on the banning of the possession of gold and silver bullion and coin, the possession of foreign coin and the necessity for Chinese owners of property abroad to register before the end of the year, the commentator writes:

"It is asking a great deal of the Chinese public to obey these most drastic emergency measures without strong opposition. Practical experience in the past has driven the public to eschew paper money and to acquire gold and silver. It is true that the official rates quoted by the Chinese authorities for exchange into the new currency are favourable, but, even so, hesitancy is to be expected and it will be better to attempt peaceful persuasion rather than to resort to pressure under threat of severe penalties."

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

TODAY

CNAC ex-Shanghai: 11.45 a.m.; ex-Amoy via Swatow: 1.55 p.m.; ex-Canton: 4.20 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton: 10.55 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 3.35 p.m., 5.55 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila: 2.15 p.m.
BOAC ex-Southampton via Bangkok: 3.30 p.m.; ex-Singapore: 4.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

CNAC ex-Shanghai: 11.45 a.m.; ex-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Canton: 6.10 p.m.; ex-Rangoon via Kunming: 5.25 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swatow: 1.55 p.m.; ex-Canton: 4.20 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
CATC ex-Taipeh via Amoy and Swatow: 6.20 p.m.; ex-Kunming via Canton: 5.30 p.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton: 10.55 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 3.35 p.m., 5.55 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila: 2.15 p.m.; ex-New York via London, Istanbul, Damascus, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok: 4.15 p.m.
PAL ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Guam, Manila: 10 a.m.
IRAATHENS ex-Oslo, Bangkok: 3.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

CNAC ex-Shanghai: 11.25 a.m.; ex-Yulin via Hoihow, Canton: 6.20 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swatow: 1.55 p.m.; ex-Canton: 4.20 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Shanghai: 3 p.m.; ex-Canton: 10.55 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 3.35 p.m., 5.55 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN ex-New York via London, Istanbul, Damascus, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok: 11.15 p.m.
BOAC ex-Southampton, Bangkok: 3.30 p.m.

Departures

TODAY

CNAC for Shanghai: 12.45 p.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 8 a.m.; Canton: 2.15 p.m., 1.40 p.m.
CATC for Shanghai: 8 a.m.; Amoy: 7 a.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS for Canton: 9 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN for New York, Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Damascus, Istanbul, London: 3.15 p.m.
BOAC for Singapore: 7.30 a.m.
AIR FRANCE for Hanoi via Haiphong: 8 a.m.

TOMORROW

CNAC for Shanghai: 12.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 8 a.m.; Canton: 2.15 p.m., 4.40 p.m.
CATC for Taipeh via Swatow, Amoy: 8 a.m.; Kunming: 7 a.m.; Shanghai: 10 a.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS for Shanghai: 10 a.m.; Canton: 9 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN for San Francisco via Manila, Guam, Wake, Honolulu: 5.15 p.m.; New York via Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Damascus, Istanbul, London: 3.15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

CNAC for Shanghai: 12.45 p.m.; for Yulin via Canton, Hoihow: 7.40 a.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 8 a.m.; Canton: 2.15 p.m., 4.45 p.m.
CATC for Shanghai via Canton, Amoy: 8 a.m.; Canton: 3.15 p.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS for Canton: 9 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN for San Francisco via Manila, Guam, Wake, Honolulu: 12.14 p.m.
PAL for San Francisco via Manila, Guam, Honolulu: 1 p.m.

POST OFFICE

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

The first Air Parcel Post for U.S.A. only will close on Tuesday, October 5, 1948, at the following times:—

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5

Air Parcel Post for U.S.A., (Kowloon C.P.O.) 4.30 p.m., (G.P.O. Hong Kong) 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6

Ordinary Air Mail, Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts for U.S.A. only, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 9.30 a.m., (G.P.O. Hong Kong) 10 a.m.

* * *

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 10 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

B.O.A.C. PLANE DELAYED

The Howard B.O.A.C. Plane from United Kingdom, scheduled to arrive here on Sunday, October 3, has been delayed and is now expected to arrive on Monday, October 4, 1948.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4

Closing Times by Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m., (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Manila, (Reg.) 11 a.m., (Ord.) 11.30 a.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping: Airmail for Kunming and Liuchow: Airmail for Amoy and Taipeh, (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Swatow, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea and Train

Macao and Taishan, 7.30 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy, 10 a.m.
Japan (ordinary letters, cards and parcels), 10 a.m.
Haiphong and Tonkin, 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class mail only), 2 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via Los Angeles (no parcels for Canada), (Reg. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Shanghai, 3 p.m.
Sandakan, 3 p.m.
Tientsin, [illegible]

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

CHUNG KUNG (C.M.S.N.), Chinese ex-Y.M.T.
EMPIRE FARRAR (Jardine) .. Y.M.T.
FERNFIELD (Thoresen), Norwegian, ex-Shanghai ..... K. Whf.
GLENAPP (Jardine), British, from Europe ..... Holt's Whf.
SIR JOHN FRANKLIN (Pattison) .... K. Whf.
SIRDHANA (Mac. Mac.), British .. All
TSAI-ER (C.M.S.N.), Chinese, ex-Canton ..... Y.M.T.
TSINAN (B. & S.), British, ex-Swatow .. Cust. Whf.

TODAY

FENGTIEN (B. & S.) ex-Bangkok.
FOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Singapore.
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) ex-S'hai.
TAK SANG (Jardine) ex-Inchon.
TITAN (B. & S.) ex-U.K.
TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) ex-Amoy.

TOMORROW

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

MEANDROS (B. & S.) for Kobe.
NINGHAI (B. & S.) for Singapore.
PAKHOI (B. & S.) for Singapore.

TODAY

FOOCHOW (B. & S.) for Shanghai.
HAI CHIAO (C.M.S.N.) for Shanghai.
PRES. GRANT (A.P.L.) for New York.
SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) for Amoy.
VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.) for Swatow.

TOMORROW

GLENGARRY (Jardine) for Japan.
NANKIN (B. & S.) for Shanghai.
TIENSHAN (C.M.S.N.) for Tsam Kong.
TRITON (Dodwell) for Pacific Coast.
TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.
WO SANG (Jardine) for Calcutta.

Vessels in Port

ADINDA (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
AMARANTHUS (Wheelock) Plover Cove
ANAKAN (Grimble) ..... K. Dk.
ANHUI (B. & S.) ..... Talkoo Dk.
ANNLOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
BENVORLICH (Loxley) A7
BUSHWOOD (Mac. Mac.) .... K. Dk
CHUNG KUNG (C.M.S.N.) .... Y.M.T.
CLOVERLOCK (Wo Fat Bing) .... Yau.
EMP. TERN (Williamson) ..... Ymt.
EMPIRE FARRAR (Jardine) .... Y.M.T.
FERNFIELD (Thoresen) ..... K. Whf.
GLENBERG (Jardine) .... Holt's Whf.
GLENAPP (Jardine) ..... Holt's Whf.
HAI TAN (Douglas) ..... K. Dk.
HALDIS (Wo Fat Bing) ..... S.S.P.
HALEAKALA (De La Rama), T.K. Dk.
HANYANG (B. & S.) .... Talkoo Dk.
HINSANG (Jardine) B3
JAVANESE PRINCE (Jardine) .. K. Bay
LAKESIDE (Dodwell) ..... K. Whf.
NANKIN (Mac. Mac.) ..... K. Bay
MARINE FLIER (A.P.L.) .... K. Whf.
LARKSLOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
MARYLOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
MINNIE MOLLER (Moller) .. Cos. Dk.
NIEW HOLLAND (R.I.L.) .... T. Dk.
PERILOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
PIONEER COVE (U.S.L.) A13
PROSPER (Everett) ..... K. Dk.
SANDVIKEN (Jebsen) B4
SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) A12
SEKSTAN (Wallem) ..... Y.M.T.
SIR J. FRANKLIN (Pattison) .. K. Whf.
SIRDHANA (Mac. Mac.) A11
ST. EDMUND (Dodwell) ..... T. Dk.
TAIKINSHAN (Shun Cheong) ... Yau
TASMAN (R.I.L.) ..... K. Dk.
TJIBESAR (R.I.L.) ..... K. Bay
TONGHAN (R.I.L.) ..... K. Dk.
TORNUS (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
TSAI-ER (C.M.S.N.) ..... Y.M.T.
TSINAN (B. & S.) ..... Cust. Whf.
VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.) A13
VOLSELLA (B. & S.) .... Plover Cove
WHANGPU (B. & S.) ..... S.C.
WOSANG (Jardine) B8
WUCHANG (B. & S.) B6
YOCHOW (B. & S.) ..... Talkoo Dk.

VESSELS DUE FROM

AFRICA

	Nov.
TEGELBERG (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa	19
TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa	18

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

	Oct.
CHASTINE MAERSK (Jebsen) ex-New York	10
FERNWOOD (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Ports	18
HALLAND (Rama) ex-Atlantic Coast.	
HOPEVILLE (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast	18
PIONEER COVE (U.S.L.) ex-New York	14
PIONEER SEA (U.S.L.) ex-N.Y.	20
PIONEER TIDE (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports	21
STEEL NAVIGATOR (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Coast	31
STEEL WORKER (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Coast	18
TAI SHAN (Dodwell) ex-Atlantic Coast	25
	Nov.
AGAMEMON (B. & S.) ex-N.Y.,	3rd wk.
DONA AURORA (Rama) ex-Atlantic Coast.	
FERNCAPE (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast	15
GRANVILLE (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast	30
JOHANNES MAERSK (Jebsen) ex-New York	6
SILVEROAK (R.I.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports	4
TALISMAN (Dodwell) ex-Atlantic Coast	16

PACIFIC COAST

	Oct.
AJAX (B. & S.) ex-New York	3rd week
BOUGAINVILLE (Bank Line) ex-Pacific Coast	11
	Nov.
CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) ex-Pacific Coast	19
ROSEVILLE (Bank Line) ex-Pacific Coast	27
TAHSIS (E.A. Co.) ex-Pacific Coast	Mid
	Dec.
NICOBAR (E.A.C.) ex-Pacific Coast,	Dec.

AUSTRALIA

	Oct.
AROS (Dodwell) ex-Australian Ports	9
EASTERN (E. & A.) ex-Australia	End
HINDUSTAN (Jardine) ex-Australian Ports	20
	Nov.
CHANGTE (B. & S.) ex-Australia	1
SHANSI (B. & S.) ex-Australia	1

CHINA

	Oct.
AJAX (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai	3rd week
LANGLEESCOT (R.I.L.) ex-Shanghai	21
SANGOLA (B.I.) ex-Amoy	19
SHENGKING (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai	8
SINKIANG (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai, Amoy	10
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) ex-Shanghai	4
TAKSANG (Jardine) ex-Inchon	4
TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) ex-Amoy	4
TREWELLARD (P. & O.) ex-Shanghai	14
[illegible]	[illegible]
WING SANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai	11 & 28

EUROPE

	Oct.
BENMACDHUI (Loxley)	Late
BRYNJE (Gilman) ex-Gothenburg, Sweden	28
CANTON (P. & O.) ex-U.K.	25
CLYTONEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.K. ..	14
DENBYSHIRE (Jardine) ex-U.K. ..	30
EUMEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.K.	11
EURYPYLUS (B. & S.) ex-U.K. ..	27
GLENOGLE (Jardine). ex-U.K. via Ports	13
KAMBODIA (E.A. Co.) ex-U.K. ..	Mid
MARIEKERK (R.I.L.) ex-U.K. ...	End.
TITAN (B. & S.) ex-U.K.	4
TITANIA (Thoresen) ex-Europe ..	Mid
TRISILIAN (P. & O.) ex-U.K.	14
TREVAYLOR (P. & O.) ex-U.K. ..	27
	Nov.
BENARES (Gilman) ex-Europe ..	End
CARTHAGE (P. & O.) ex-U.K.	22
GLENARTNEY (Jardine) ex-U.K.	End
KOREA (E.A.C.) ex-U.K.	End
MOLENKIRK (R.I.L.) ex-U.K.	End
SOUDAN (P. & O.) ex-U.K. and Straits	3
	Dec.
GLENROY (Jardine) ex-Europe	10
MORELIA (E.A.) ex-U.K.	Mid
TREVANION (P. & O.) ex-U.K. ..	5
VIVITA (Thoresen) ex-U.K.	Dec.

INDIA

	Oct.
CANTON (P. & O.) ex-Bombay	25
LOKSANG (Jardine) ex-Calcutta ..	14
	Nov.
CARTHAGE (P. & O.) ex-Bombay..	22
SHIRALA (B.I.) ex-Calcutta	24

JAPAN

	Oct.
BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) ex-Japan ...	10
KUTRANG (Jardine) ex-Yokohama..	21
LANGLEESCOT (R.I.L.) ex-Japan..	21
SANGOLA (B.I.) ex-Japan	19
TAKSANG (Jardine) ex-Japan	4
TREWELLARD (P. & O.) ex-Japan	14

MONTREAL

	Oct.
GULFSIDE (Dodwell) ex-Montreal..	25
LAKESIDE (Dodwell) ex-Montreal..	10
OCEANSIDE (Dodwell) ex-Montreal,	End

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

	Oct.
CANTON (P. & O.) ex-Straits	25
EASTERN (E. & A.) ex-Manila ..	End
FENGTIEN (B. & S.) ex-Bangkok..	4
FOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Singapore..	4
HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) ex-Straits	11
LOKSANG (Jardine) ex-Straits	13
MAUSANG (Jardine) ex-Sandakan..	11
TAKSANG (Jardine) ex-Singapore..	23
TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) ex-Java Ports..	14
	Dec.
RUYS (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa	28
SANGOLA (B.I.) ex-Straits	8
	Nov.
SHIRALA (B.I.) ex-Straits	21

SOUTH AMERICA

	Nov.
TEGELBERG (R.I.L.) ex-S. America	29

SAILINGS TO

AFRICA

Oct.
6 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.
Nov.
7 BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.
Dec.
6 TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) for S. Africa.
Jan.
6 TEGELBERG (R.I.L.) for S. Africa and S. America.
31 RUYS (R.I.L.) for S. Africa.

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

Oct.
4 PRES. GRANT (A.P.L.) for New York.
6 STEEL CHEMIST (Gilman) for Atlantic Coast.
6 KYSKA (Wallem) to New York.
10 STEEL SCIENTIST (Gilman) for Atlantic Coast.
12 REINHOLT (Wallem) for Atlantic Coast.
15 PIONEER COVE (U.S.L.) for New York.
Mid. DONA NATI (Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
20 HOPEVILLE (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast
27 GRETE MAERSK (Jebsen) for N.Y.
31 PIONEER SEA (U.S.L.) for New York.
Nov.
4 CITY OF ALMA (Wallem) for N.Y.
4 HALLAND (Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
6 SILVEROAK (R.I.L.) for Atlantic Ports.
9 IVARAN (Wallem) for Atlantic Coast.
11 CHASTINE MAERSK (Jebsen) for New York.
14 DONA AURORA (Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
Mid. DONA ANICETA (Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
16 FERNCAPE (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast.
25 MAIDEN CREEK (Wallem) for N.Y.
Dec.
6 STOCKHOLT (Wallem) for Atlantic Coast.

PACIFIC COAST

Oct.
5 TRITON (Dodwell) for Pacific Coast.
4 CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for San Francisco.
Mid. VILJA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
20 VITO (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
Nov.
5 FRANCIBVILLE (Bank Line) for S. Frisco.
5 VILJA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
15 TITANIA (Dodwell) for Pacific Coast.
23 PARAMATTA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
Dec.
25 TALISMAN (Dodwell) for Pacific Coast.

AUSTRALIA

Oct.
10 SOOCHOW (B. & S.) for Australia.
14 PRODUCE (B. & S.) for Brisbane, Sydney.
28 AROS (Dodwell) for Australian Ports.
End NANKIN (E. & A.) for Australian Ports.
Nov.
Early. HINDUSTAN (Jardine) for Australia.
Mid. EASTERN (E. & A.) for Australia.
Mid. Shansi (B. & S.) for Sydney, Melbourne.

CHINA

Oct.
4 FOOCHOW (B. & S.) for Shanghai.
4 HAI CHIAO (C.M.S.N.) for S'hai.
4 SANGOLA (B.I.) for Amoy for Japan.
4 VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.) for Swatow, Amoy.
5 NANKIN (E. & A.) for Shanghai.
5 TIEN SHAN (C.M.S.N.) for Tsam Kong.
5 TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.
6 GLENAPP (Jardine) for Tsingtao.
6 HAI TAI (C.M.S.N.) for Tsam Kong.
8 SZECHUEN (B. & S.) for Ichin.
8 SHENGKING (B. & S.) for Shanghai
9 ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for S'hai.
10 TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.
11 TASMAN (R.I.L.) for Amoy.
12 HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) for Amoy.
14 & 26 WING SANG (Jardine) for Keelung and Shanghai.
14 LOKSANG (Jardine) for Shanghai.
17 LOKSANG (Jardine) for Shanghai.
17 TRISILLIAN (R.I.L.) for Shanghai.
20 HANYANG (B. & S.) for Foochow, Tientsin.
23 HINDUSTAN (Jardine) for Shanghai.
27 SHIRALA (B. I.) for Amoy.
30 CHAKSANG (Jardine) for Shanghai
End. EASTERN (E. & A.) for Shanghai and Japan.
Nov.
20 TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) for Shanghai.

EUROPE

Oct.
8 TORRENS (Thoresen) for U.K.
11 ACHILLES (B. & S.) for U.K.
15 BENCRUACHAN (Loxley) for U.K.
Mid. MANCHURIA (E.A.C.) for U.K.
17 BENGAL (Gilman) for Europe.
17 TREWALLARD (P. & O.) for U.K.
19 ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for Marseilles.
21 ANNENKIRK (R.I.L.) for U.K.
22 GLENGARRY (Jardine) for U.K.
23 LANGLEESCOT (R.I.L.) for U.K.
23 LANGLEESCOT (R.I.L.) for Europe
30 CANTON (P. & O.) for Europe.
End. KAMBODIA (E.A.C.) for Europe
2nd half. MANCHURIA (E.A. Co.) for U.K.
31 TREVAYLOR (P. & O.) for Europe.
Nov.
Early. BENMAEDHUE (Loxley) for U.K.
Beg. KAMBODIA (E.A. Co.) for U.K.
Mid. CLYTONEUS (B. & S.) for U.K.
Mid. GLENGYLE (Jardine) for U.K.
Mid. MARIEKERK (R.I.L.) for U.K.
17 BRYNJE (Gilman) for U.K.
26 CARTHAGE (P. & O.) for U.K.
Dec.
Early. GLENOGLE (Jardine) for U.K.
Mid. KOREA (E.A. Co.) for U.K.
Mid. MOLENKIRK (R.I.L.) for U.K.

INDIA

Oct.
6 WOSANG (Jardine) for Calcutta.
21 SANGOLA (B.I.) for Calcutta.
26 CARTHAGE (P. & O.) for Bombay.
29 SIRDHANA (B.I.) for Calcutta.
30 CANTON (P. & O.) for Bombay.

JAPAN

Oct.
4 SANGOLA (B.I.) for Japan.
4 SIR JOHN FRANKLIN (Pattison) for Japan.
5 GLENGARRY (Jardine) for Japan.
5 NANKIN (E. & A.) for Japan.
7 FOOCHOW (B. & S.) for Kobe and Yokohama.
9 ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for Yokohama.
9 PRES. HARDING (A.P.L.) for Japan
17 LOKSANG (Jardine) for Japan Ports.
17 TRISILLIAN (P. & O.) for Japan.
30 CHAKSANG (Jardine) for Kobe.
End. EASTERN (E. & A.) for Japan.

ROUND THE WORLD

Oct.
6 MOUNT MANSFIELD (A.P.L.) round the world.
18 JAVANESE PRINCE (Jardine) round the world.
23 PRES. HARDING (A.P.L.) round the world.

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

Oct.
5 CHENG KUNG (C.M.S.N.) for Bangkok.
5 SIRDHANA (B.I.) for Straits.
5 TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) for Manila.
5 WOSANG (Jardine) for Straits.
6 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for Manila and Straits.
7 HERMELIN (Thoresen) for Bangkok.
7 HINSANG (Jardine) for Sandakan.
8 FENGTIEN (B. & S.) for Singapore.
8 & 20 TAKSANG (Jardine) for Straits.
8 TORRENS (Thoresen) for Manila.
10 PIONEER SEA (U.S.L.) for Iloilo.
12 VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.) for Straits.
13 HAI LEE (Thoresen) for Singapore
14 TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) for Straits.
17 TREWELLARD (P. & O.) for Straits.
19 ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for Saigon.
19 POYANG (B. & S.) for Bangkok.
20 HOPEVILLE. (Thoresen) for Manila.
23 LANGLESCOT (R.I.L.) for Manila, Singapore.
23 SANGOLA (R.I.L.) for Singapore Penang.
22 GLENGARRY (Jardine) for Straits.
23 LANGLEESCOT (R.I.L.) for Manila and Straits.
25 PIONEER TIDE (U.S.L.) for Manila.
28 TASMAN (R.I.L.) for Java Ports.
30 CANTON (P. & O.) for Straits.
31 TREVAYLOR (P. & O.) for Straits.
Nov.
7 BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) for Straits.
Mid. GLENGYLE (Jardine) for Straits.
Mid. MARIEKERK (R.I.L.) for Manila and Straits.
16 FERNCAPE (Thoresen) for Manila.
28 CARTHAGE (P. & O.) for Straits.
30 TALISMAN (Dodwell) for Manila.
Dec.
Mid. MOLENKIRK (R.I.L.) for Straits.

SOUTH AMERICA

Oct.
18 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. America.
Nov.
7 BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) for S. America
Dec.
6 TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) for S. America.
Jan.
6 TEGELBERG (R.I.L.) for S. America.
31 RUYS (R.I.L.) for S. America.

Hong Kong Shipping Agents

American President Lines	28178-9	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	30311
Bank Line (China) Ltd.	27782	Jebsen & Co.	25061-9
Butterfield & Swire	30311-9	Johnson Shipping Co.	25808
Cheong Hing Hong	21521	Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.	31161
China Merchants S.N. Co.	31833	Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	27721-4
De La Rama S.S. Co.	28476	Messageries Maritimes	26051
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	28031	Moller, (Hong Kong) Ltd.	31166
Douglas Steamship Co.	31541	Mow Sang Shipping Co.	31808
East Asiatic Co. Ltd.	31111-9	Pattison & Co.	24820
Gilman & Co., Ltd.	31136	Swire Navigation Co.	
Gourlie & Co. (H.K.) Ltd.	31341	United States Lines	31371
Ho Hong S.S. Co.	26187	Wallem & Co.	31171-9
H.K. Fishing Fleet Co.	31517		

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT 16 PEDDER ST. TEL. 30311
PASSAGE DEPARTMENT 6/8 CHATER RD. TEL. 30311

General Managers.
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "WOSANG"	to Straits, Chittagong & Calcutta	4 p.m. 5th Oct.
S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan	7th Oct.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	to Singapore	8th Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai	14th Oct.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	to Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	17th Oct.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta	26th Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai	26th Oct.
S.S. "CHAKSANG"	to Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	30th Oct.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "TAKSANG"	from Inchon, Yokohama & Kobe	D.L. 4th Oct.
S.S. "MAUSANG"	from Sandakan	11th Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung	11th Oct.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	from Calcutta & Straits	14th Oct.
S.S. "KUTSANG"	from Yokohama & Kobe	21st Oct.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	from Singapore	23rd Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung	33rd Oct.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for MADRAS via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU LADBAD-DATU and SEMPORNA via Sandakan.

General Managers:
AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE LTD.

M.V. "HINDUSTAN" Arrives Hong Kong about 20th October from Australia via Manila. Sails for Shanghai about 23rd October.
M.V. "HINDUSTAN" Loads at Hong Kong Early Nov. for New Guinea & Australian Ports.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

SAILINGS

TO JAPAN

M.V. "GLENGARRY" Sails 5th October via Keelung.

TO TSINGTAO

M.V. "GLENAPP" Sails 6th October via Shanghai

TO U.K.

M.V. "GLENGARRY" loads about 23rd October for Straits, Aden, Port Said, London & Continental Ports.
M.V. "GLENGYLE" Loads mid November for Straits, Aden, Port Said, London and Continental Ports.
M.V. "GLENOGLE" Loads early December for Straits, Aden, Port Said, London and Continental Ports.
M.V. "GLENGARRY" Loads about 22nd October for Straits, Aden, Port Said, London and Continental Ports.
M.V. "GLENGYLE" Loads mid November for Straits. Aden, Port Said, London and Continental Ports.

ARRIVALS

M.V. "GLENAPP" Loaded Antwerp, Rotterdam & Sailed London 31st July for Port Said. Straits. Hong Kong and Shanghai due 10 a.m. 3rd October.
M.V. "GLENGYLE" Loaded Hamburg, Middlesbrugh and London — sailed 8th September for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong and Japan due about 18th Oct.
M.V. "DENBIGHSHIRE" Loads Middlesbrough and London. Sailed Sept. 20th for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong & Shanghai. Due about 30th October.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY" Loads London sails about 13th October for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama due about end. Nov.
M.V. "GLENROY" Loads Middlesbrough & London sails about 27th October for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong, Takao, Shanghai & Japan due about 10th December.
M.V. "GLENORCHY" Loads Middlesbrough & London sails about 14th November for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong, Shanghai & Japan due about 2nd January.

Subject to alteration without notice.
All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:
WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIP

CHINA MAIL
HONG KONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1948.

EASTERN, CAA WIN SOCCER MATCHES

Two First Division soccer matches were played yesterday, resulting in Eastern and Chinese Amateur Athletic garnering two points each at the expense of RAF and Kwong Wah.

The game between Chinese Amateur Athletic and Kwong Wah was more in the nature of a dog-fight than a soccer match.

Athletic's victory was not a popular one, as the persistency with which certain of their players resorted to doubtful tactics against lighter and less experienced opponents was strongly condemned by spectators.

The only match played in the Second Division was between Solicitors' Clerks' Association and Taikoo, which resulted in a win for the latter by two goals to one.

C.A.A. 5—Kwong Wah 2

Chinese Athletic took the initiative right from the kick-off and were in the lead three minutes after the start when, following a melee in front of the Kwong Wah goal-mouth, a defender placed the ball into his own net.

Encouraged by this early success, Athletic stormed the Kwong Wah goal and it was only the brilliant goal-keeping of Lau Hin-hon which prevented any further goals being scored.

Lui Shiu-ping, the Athletic inside right, missed a good scoring chance when he shot wide with the goalie lying on the ground.

Maintaining pressure, Athletic increased their lead when the ball, after striking the cross-bar, rebounded into play and went out to Lui, who made no mistake with a fast drive.

Kwong Wah gradually settled down and their forwards were seen to better advantage, but their slowness when favourably placed enabled the fast tackling Athletic defence to get rid of the ball.

A hard drive by Lau Wai-man was brilliantly turned round the upright by Yu for a fruitless corner. In the next minute, however, the same player scored with a hard drive to the top right hand corner of the net, with Yu beaten all the way.

Athletic attacked strongly after this reverse, but there was no further scoring before half time.

On resumption, Athletic started off with a dash and soon went further ahead through Chin Chi-fun. Athletic continued to do most of the attacking, but their forwards were atrocious when it came to shooting.

A breakaway by the Kwong Wah forwards resulted in Chung Kim-fai scoring with a powerful ground shot which Yu tried hard to save, but failed.

Kwong Wah were gaining the upperhand at this stage and the opposing defence was being forced into making tactical mistakes. In the course of an attack on the Athletic goal, a defender handled and a penalty was awarded. Leung Fook-chung took the spot kick, but he let his side down badly when he shot yards wide of the mark.

With this let off, the Athletic pressed strongly and increased their lead through Lo Wah-sing.

Both sets of forwards attacked in turn and the goalies were being repeatedly applauded as they brought off brilliant saves. Lau, the Kwong Wah goalie, was injured as he saved a difficult shot and immediately on getting rid of the ball, collapsed on the ground.

The ball was rapidly taken to the Athletic goal area, but the defence managed to scramble the ball away and it went to Lo Wah-sing, who raced through to score the final goal of the match, with the Kwong goalie still on the ground writhing in pain and receiving the attention of a team-mate.

Shortly after, the final whistle came.

C.A.A.: Yu Kai-yan, Li Ping-nam, Ho Sing, Chan Kam-pui, Mau Cheung-wing, Leung Ping-sun, Kwok Cheuk-chung, Lui Shiu-ping, Lo Wah-sing, Chin Chi-fun and Leung Ping-kwan.

Kwong Wah: Lau Hin-hon, Wong Chi-wan, Leung Pak-wai, Tang Yee-chai, Chung Kim-fai, Ng Kau-kwong, Lau Wai-man, Leung Fook-chung, Law Tak-fook, Law Tak-hing and Kwok Man-tim.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

FIRST DIVISION

C.A.A.	5	Kwong Wah	2
Eastern	2	R.A.F.	0

SECOND DIVISION

Solicitors'	1	Taikoo	2

Eastern 2—R.A.F. 0

Eastern ran out winners in their match against RAF at Caroline Hill. They played well as a team and deserved their win of two clear goals.

The Airmen won the toss and elected to kick off with the sun on their backs. They went straight into the attack and Owens got in a good run down the wing before placing the ball in the centre, only to see his inside forwards hesitating and the scoring chance lost.

Following a deliberate foul on the part of an Eastern player one of their team had his name taken. It was not long before Eastern got on the move and they swept down on the Air Force goal. It was not surprising that Bartrum came into his own and brought off two clever saves, both of them necessitating diving at the feet of the opposing forwards.

Prince, making a welcome return to his side, soon asserted himself and stood out well in the defence. Bartrum again came into the limelight when he brought off a fine save from a first time shot by Lee Wai-lam.

Eastern were going well now and the ball was in their opponents half for long periods, keeping the light blue defence working overtime.

Of their backs, both Soutar and Gray got through their work with credit. There was some play at the other end of the field, but it was only sporadic raiding and at no time did the Airmen's front line look dangerous. Butcher came near with a fine header but that was all.

After 19 minutes Eastern took the lead. The ball was centred and a misunderstanding between Soutar and Bartrum gave Lee Hung-kee the simplest of openings and he had no difficulty in scoring from three yards. Almost immediately Lee Wai-lam got through, but was ruled offside.

Bartrum gained applause for two saves he made when all looked lost. It seemed at this stage that only the goalkeeper stood between Eastern and an avalanche of goals.

After the restart, Lee Hung-kee changed his position to lead the forwards and Grogan and Cross also changed but this latter alteration was forced by virtue of injuries. Eastern still dominated the game although it was apparent that, could the Airmen get but one goal, they might pull the game off.

It was not long before. Eastern went further ahead when Lee Hung-kee was put well away and shot the ball past the advancing Bartrum. It did seem an error of judgment on his part to come out, but if it was a slip it was the only one he made.

The Airmen improved after this, but their forwards could not get going and there were wide open spaces into which the ball was too often passed and which gave the Chinese defenders a simple job to clear their lines.

In the closing stages, Lee Hung-kee came to the fore when he went through on his own, but his terrific cross drive just grazed the bar.

Eastern were worthy winners and although one could not pick out individuals who shone, it was the fact that they played as a team and that their passing was accurate.

For the Airmen Bartrum took full marks for his display in goal and were it not for him, Eastern could have reached double figures. Prince and Gray were good in a defence that was sorely pressed for the greater part of the game.

Eastern: Leung Ting-tong, Lam Tak-po, Chan Lam, Lau Hing-choi, Chang Yan-ki, Lee Tin-kee, Lee Hung-kee, Lee Wai-lam, Lau Fook-chuen, Yuen Yui-lam and Leung Wing-kong.

R.A.F.: Bartrum, Soutar, Gray, Durham, Prince, Grogan, Owens, Butcher, Studd, Cross and Townsley.

Sussex Lose To Stonecutter's

A friendly cricket match was played at King's Park yesterday between Stonecutter's and HMS Sussex.

Batting first, Stonecutter's scored 99 for 9 declared. Hughes was top-scorer for Stonecutter's, with 25 runs to his credit.

Stonecutter's made short work of their opponents, who were scuttled out for a paltry 25 runs.

SOCCER MATCH LINE-UP

The following have been selected to represent the Combined Services against Combined Chinese in the first game of the Victory Shield Competition to be played on the Navy Ground at Causeway Bay on Thursday, October 7, kick-off 5.30 p.m.

Goal C.P.M. Cordell (R.E.M.E.).
R.B. L/Sea. Wheeler (Encore).
L.B. P.O. Tozer (Tamar).
R.H. C.S.N.L. Weatherall (A.P.T.C.)
C.H. E.M. Flintham (Constance).
L.H. Sgt. Craighead (25th).
O.R. Cpl. Brown (25th).
I.R. A/C Owens (RAF).
C.F. P.O. Davies (Comus).
I.L. L/Cpl. Knox (1st Buffs).
O.L. A/B Clarke (Cossack).
Reserves:—Sgt. Manson (C.S.H.Q.), Gnr. Marsdens, Sgt. Gilham, E.A. Manning and Sgt. Bartrum (RAF).
Team Manager:—S.M.I. Easton (A.P.T.C.).

FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP

London, October 2.

Paris will be the scene of the 1949 world figure skating championships for men, women and pairs on February 11 to 13, the International Skating Union announced.

Other dates allotted for the European men's ice speed skating championship at Davos, Switzerland, February 5 and 6; world's men's speed skating at Oslo, February 19 and 20. The European figure skating championships for men, women and pairs will be held at Milan, January 28 to 30.—Associated Press.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Big Crowd Attends Start Of Softball Season; Canucks Win

(By "GRANDSTAND")

A large crowd turned out at the C.B.A. ground yesterday to witness the Softball League go off with a flying start.

Marching to music furnished by a Filipino band, a contingent from the Wahoos, holders of the "China Mail" Shield, headed a parade of 19 teams all dressed in their colourful uniform.

The procession was brought to a halt in front of an assembly of dignitaries including the Consuls for the United States, Portugal and the Philippines.

'Doc' Molthen, President of the Softball Association, made a stirring speech calling upon every fan and ball-player to pull together for the common cause. At the same time he thanked the C.B.A. for the loan of their ground and Mr. T. B. Wilson for his generous help, without which he said, Softball would not have achieved it's present popularity.

Mr. J. E. McKenna, Consul-General for the United States then performed the traditional ceremony of pitching the first ball by grooving one right over the plate to start the Senior League pennant race with a game between the Canadians and the American Club.

Canucks Win

Bill Woo's Canucks chalked up the first victory in the flag chase with an 8-5 triumph over Bill McGowans American Clubbers behind Maple Leaf hurler Kassa Nazarin's deadly 6-hit pitching. Nazarin walked only one to first while losing pitcher Bob Porter who yielded seven hits passed two to first base on balls.

The Clubbers were retired in the first frame in one-two-three order while peppy George White leading off for the Canucks dropped one past the infield for the first single of the season. Taking advantage of the Clubbers lapse of three errors in succession and assisted by Don Robbins single, the Canadians notched up three counters.

In the American half of the next chapter, Bill McGowan was left stranded on the midway cushion as his side was blanked again. The Canadians in the meantime were unable to score as the Americans settled down to some brilliant fielding.

In the third, Bob Porter connected for a safety but was forced out at second on a twin-killing as Bill Woo froze Hal Wilbur's pop fly and tossed out Porter. The Americans retaliated with another double-play in the Canadian half to smother an uprising when hurler Bob Porter snared Baker's bunt, off the grass-tops and pegged the apple to first-sacker Ernie Hearther to catch Junior Marker off base.

Romps Home

The McGowanmen broke into the scoring column in the fourth when Padre Lima singled with two away, and romped all the way around the bases when Canuck centre-gardener Luke Bunn muffed a sitter. Heather singled to drive in the second tally but Lefty Newton fanned the breeze to end the rally.

The Canadians really turned on the heat in their half of the semester with a 4-hit attack that netted them five markers. The Clubbers replied with three in the next but were unable to make up the early loss, despite the fact that they silence the Canuck artillery for the rest of the game.

Canucks Junior Markar and Don Robbins with Clubbers Lima and Bob Porter were good for two in three chances at bat, while Maple Leaf gardener Luke Bunn atoned for his costly bobble with a rousing two-bagger to spark the fourth inning five-run uprising.

Padre Lima sparked the American infield with some classy play reminiscent of the pre-war Mohawk era, but the wild and woolly 3-run handicap in the first inning was too much to overcome.

Box Score

CANADIANS		AB	R	H	PO	A	E
G. White	3b	3	1	1	3	1	0
Jnr. Marker	lf, 1b	3	2	2	2	1	0
Baker	1b, lf	2	1	0	5	1	0
Woo	ss	3	0	0	4	2	2
Robbins	2b	3	1	2	0	0	0
Bunn	cf	2	1	1	1	0	1
Oliver	cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ismail	c	3	0	0	5	0	1
Nazarin	p	2	1	0	0	0	0
Hussain	rf, cf, lf	3	1	1	1	1	0
		25	8	7	21	6	4

Score by Innings:

Runs	3	0	0	5	0	0	x	= 8
Hits	2	0	1	4	0	0	x	= 7

AMERICANS		AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Wilbur	rf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Gallon	3b	3	1	0	1	1	0
Ayres	lf	3	1	0	4	0	0
Lima	ss	3	1	2	3	1	0
McGowan	2b	3	1	0	1	0	2
Hearther	1b	3	0	1	6	0	1
Newton	c	3	0	1	1	1	0
Clary	cf	3	0	0	0	0	1
McClane	cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Porter	p	3	0	2	1	2	1
		28	5	6	18	5	5

Score by Innings:

Runs	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	= 5
Hits	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	= 6

Two-base hits: Bunn, Marker.
Stolen Bases: Lima, Baker, Bunn, Nazarin, Hussain.
Runs Batted In: Hearther, Markar (2).
Double Plays: Woo—Baker in 3rd; Porter—Hearther in 3rd.
Struck-out by: Nazarin 3.
Base on balls: Off Nazarin 1, off Porter 2.
Left on Bases: Canadians 1, Americans 3.
Umpires: Doc Molthen, Chas. Figureido, Bimby Ablon.
Scorer: Hal Winglee.

Interporters Win Against Fincher's

The Colony's Cricket Interporters, who are leaving for Shanghai by the Hong Kong Airways at 10 a.m. tomorrow, played their second trial game at the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground yesterday, when they defeated E. C. Fincher's XI by a wicket and 37 runs.

It is understood that R. Evans-Thomas will accompany the team as reserve, Mr. Bob Leigh as scorer, and Colonel Quinten as umpire.

The first Interport game will be played on October 9, with the second and third matches on the following days.

In yesterday's game, Duncan Leach and G.E. Taylor played for Fincher's side, with their places in the Interport XI taken by L.F. Stokes and A. Zimmern.

A. Zimmern, however, failed to turn up on time, with the result that Alec Pearce had to field 10 men. Stokes chalked up 25 runs before he was caught by Fincher off Lt. Thornton, the second best score in the match.

Full scores were:

FINCHER'S XI

E.C. Fincher, b Owen-Hughes	0
L.D. Kilbee, c Stokes, b Gambrill	0
D. Leach, b Howarth	6
Lt. Thornton, c Gosano, b Pearce	4
F.W. Franklin, c Owen-Hughes, b Stokes	17
F.R. Zimmern, b Owen-Hughes	14
W.L. Howard, b Pearce	3
G.E. Taylor, c Prata, b Gosano	1
A. Graham, b Pearce	2
A. el Arculli, Jr., c Howarth, b Gosano	0
E.D. Wales, not out	14
Extras	7
Total	70

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
E.N. Gambrill	3	1	9	1
F. Howarth	4	1	8	1
H. Owen-Hughes	4	1	20	2
T.A. Pearce	5	0	11	3
G.M. Gosano	3	0	4	2
L.F. Stokes	3.3	0	9	1
R. Evans-Thomas	3	0	10	0

COLONY XI

L.F. Stokes, c Fincher, b Thornton	25
M.M. Little, lbw Zimmern	5
T.A. Pearce, c & b Thornton	6
G.M. Gosano, c Leach, b Taylor	9
H. Owen-Hughes, c Wales, b Arculli	37
A.M. Prata, b Wales	6
F. Howarth, b Howard	5
E.N. Grambrill, b Howard	4
R. Evans-Thomas, not out	3
Capt. D. Webb, lbw Howard	1
Extras	6
Total (for 9 wickets)	107

(A. Zimmern was absent.)

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
F. Zimmern	7	1	25	1
Lt. Thornton	6	0	28	2
E.D. Wales	6	0	16	1
G.E. Taylor	5	1	12	1
A. el Arculli, Jr.	4	0	12	1
W.L. Howard	3.3	1	6	3

ITALIAN DRIVER WINS MOTOR RACE

Silverston, October 2.

Luigi Villoresi, champion driver of Italy, today won the International Grand Prix motor race here the first to be held in Britain since 1927.

The Italian won comfortably from a strong field, covering the 250 miles over 65 laps in three hours, 18 minutes, three seconds, at an average speed of 72.28 miles per hour.

Alberto Ascari, another Italian, finished second in three hours, 18 minutes, 17 seconds. At an average speed of 72.19 miles an hour.—Reuter.

Soccer Standings

First Division

	P.	W.	D	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Portsmouth	11	8	3	0	23	5	19
Derby	11	5	6	0	10	11	16
Birmingham	11	5	5	1	19	9	15
Charlton	11	4	6	1	20	15	14
Sunderland	11	5	4	2	20	17	14
Newcastle	11	4	5	2	21	18	13
Arsenal	11	4	4	3	14	9	12
Manchester U.	11	5	2	4	22	15	12
Wolves	11	4	4	3	26	17	12
Bolton	11	5	2	4	16	14	12
Manchester C.	11	4	4	3	12	12	12
Blackpool	11	4	3	4	18	21	11
Stoke	11	4	3	4	15	16	11
Chelsea	11	3	4	3	22	18	10
Burnley	11	4	2	5	10	14	10
Liverpool	11	2	5	4	12	11	9
Huddersfield	11	2	4	5	13	26	8
Preston N.E.	11	3	1	7	21	26	7
Middlesboro	11	2	3	6	10	16	7
Sheffield U.	11	1	4	6	14	26	6
Villa	11	2	2	7	17	28	6
Everton	11	2	2	7	10	20	6

Second Division

	P.	W.	D	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
W.B.A.	11	5	4	2	18	8	14
Spurs	11	5	4	2	22	10	14
Bury	11	6	2	3	21	16	14
Cardiff	11	5	4	2	16	13	14
Barnsley	11	4	5	2	10	12	13
Southampton	11	5	2	4	17	12	12
Sheffield W.	11	4	4	3	22	17	12
Bradford	11	5	2	4	19	15	12
Brentford	11	3	6	2	9	9	12
Fulham	11	4	3	4	18	15	11
Leicester	11	4	3	4	21	21	11
Leeds	11	4	3	4	19	20	11
West Ham	11	3	5	3	11	12	11
Blackburn	11	5	1	5	18	22	11
Q.P.R.	11	4	3	4	13	21	11
Luton	11	3	4	4	14	18	10
Chesterfield	11	2	6	3	12	16	10
Grimsby	11	3	3	5	16	18	9
Coventry	11	3	2	6	14	21	8
Lincoln	11	2	4	5	11	21	8
Forest	11	3	2	6	7	16	8
Plymouth	11	2	2	7	10	16	6

Third Division (South)

	P.	W.	D	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Swansea	12	8	3	1	30	8	19
Bournemouth	13	8	2	3	17	13	18
Bristol R.	12	7	0	5	20	10	14
Millwall	13	4	6	3	21	20	14
Swindon	13	6	2	5	18	24	14
Port Vale	11	5	3	3	18	9	13
Notts Co.	12	5	3	4	35	21	13
Exeter	12	5	3	4	22	17	13
Ipswich	11	5	2	4	29	26	12
Walsall	11	5	2	4	15	16	12
Brighton	11	4	4	3	8	16	12
Southend	11	3	5	3	10	9	11
Torquay	11	4	3	4	14	22	11
Northampton	11	4	2	5	15	18	10
Aldershot	12	4	2	6	19	16	10
Reading	11	4	1	6	23	23	9
Norwich	11	3	3	5	14	13	9
Bristol C.	11	3	3	5	11	15	9
Orient	11	2	5	4	14	20	9
Watford	12	2	5	5	15	16	9
Palace	11	2	3	6	10	28	7
Newport	11	1	4	6	17	27	6

Third Division (North)

	P.	W.	D	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Rotherham	11	10	1	0	34	9	21
Hull	10	9	1	0	28	4	19
Crewe	12	6	3	3	19	21	15
Doncaster	13	6	3	4	15	9	15
Darlington	11	7	0	4	20	15	14
Rochdale	11	6	1	4	20	18	13
Wrexham	11	5	3	3	18	14	13
York	11	5	2	3	22	16	12
Southport	11	4	4	3	15	11	12
Tranmere	11	5	2	4	12	15	12
Stockport	12	3	6	3	14	14	12
Gateshead	11	4	3	4	18	17	11
Mansfield	11	4	3	4	18	16	11
Hartlepools	11	4	2	5	17	18	10
Carlisle	11	3	3	5	15	28	9
Halifax	11	3	3	5	11	17	9
Chester	11	3	2	6	14	15	8
New Brighton	11	3	2	6	9	16	8
Barrow	11	0	7	4	5	9	7
Bradford C.	11	1	3	7	8	14	5
Oldham	10	1	2	7	7	28	4
Accrington	11	0	4	7	9	18	4

Scottish League Cup—Division "A"

	P.	W.	D	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
SECTION "A"							
Celtic	4	3	0	1	8	5	6
Hibernian	4	2	1	1	8	3	5
Rangers	4	1	2	1	7	3	4
Clyde	4	0	1	3	2	10	1
SECTION "B"							
Dundee	4	4	0	0	9	5	8
Motherwell	4	2	0	2	3	2	4
Falkirk	4	2	0	2	5	5	4
Albion	4	0	0	4	4	9	0
SECTION "C"							
East Fife	4	4	0	0	16	3	8
Partick	4	2	1	1	16	8	5
Hearts	4	1	1	2	6	11	3
Queen of South	4	0	0	4	3	19	0
SECTION "D"							
Aberdeen	4	1	2	1	8	4	4
St. Mirren	4	1	2	1	7	5	4
Morton	4	1	2	1	6	7	4
Third Lanark	4	0	2	2	4	9	2

Scottish League Cup—Division "B"

	P.	W.	D	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
SECTION "A"							
Raith R.	4	3	1	0	18	5	7
Stirling A.	4	1	2	1	9	14	4
Dunfermline	4	1	1	2	7	7	3
Cowdenbeath	4	0	2	2	8	14	2
SECTION "B"							
Queen's Park	4	3	1	0	9	6	7
Kilmarnock	4	2	1	1	12	9	5
Alloa	4	2	0	2	6	8	4
East Stirling	4	1	0	3	8	8	2
SECTION "C"							
Hamilton	4	2	2	0	8	4	6
Dundee U.	4	2	1	1	10	7	5
St. Johnstone	4	1	2	1	7	6	4
Stenhousemuir	4	1	1	2	4	10	3
SECTION "D"							
Airdrie	4	4	0	0	22	4	8
Ayr	4	2	1	1	8	10	5
Arbroath	4	1	1	2	8	9	3
Dumbarton	4	0	0	4	4	19	0

Other Sports News Will Be Found On Page 3

ASTON VILLA CLIMB OUT OF LAST PLACE

London, October 2.

While the four unbeaten teams in English League football were keeping their records intact, Aston Villa, a club with such a proud record in football, were starting what they hope will be a climb from the strange position, for them, of bottom in the First Division.

Inspired by Con Martin, their recent £10,000 acquisition from Leeds, at centre half they split the Sheffield United defence wide open to score three times in the first 13 minutes and so pave the way to victory.

Martin had a big share in the first goal, which seemed to give the Villa the necessary incentive. As a result of their win they rose one place in the table.

Even more rapid scoring was accomplished by Wolverhampton, who had four goals to their credit inside 12 minutes and after a penalty against them had been saved by Williams, Huddersfield were completely demoralised by this avalanche.

The day's quickest goal went to the credit of Charlton, 50,000 spectators seeing them score in 15 seconds. Here, Tommy Brown, Scotland's inside left signed only yesterday, sent Duffy away and his high cross-shot was pushed on to the bar from where it spun into the goal. Charlton were hard pressed to keep their lead and eventually had to be content with a draw.

Doncaster had the distinction of checking Hull City's succession of wins for the goalless draw at Doncaster meant the end of the sequence, although, like Portsmouth, Rotherham and Derby, Hull remain unbeaten this season. The feats of Hull in winning their first nine games were reflected in their drawing power, more than 56,000 spectators packing the Doncaster ground.

Increased Lead

Portsmouth increased their lead in Division I to three points over Derby, who could only draw, and Portsmouth's success in one of the day's outstanding games cost Newcastle an unbeaten record in away games. It looked like being a goalless draw until Phillips came along with a late goal.

Apart from Villa's Martin and Charlton's Brown, other newcomers to teams figured in the day's happenings. Herbert Williams, an amateur inside left, made his debut for Newport, who scored their first win of the season, Williams scoring one of the goals. This success left Barrow and Accrington as the only League teams without a win this season.

Clifford Marsh, playing his first game for Leeds, scored their only goal. Bogan, Preston's expensive capture from Scotland, was on the losing side against Blackpool, whose stars, Mortensen and Matthews, scored the goals, Mortensen getting two.

Cliff Britton saw Everton, the team he is to manage, beaten by Burnley with whom Britton has been officiating.

The only change in leadership came in the Second Division, where Bury, by suffering their third successive defeat, dropped to third place on goal average.

Same Points

Three weeks ago they led this section by four points. West Bromwich lead from Tottenham with Bury third and Cardiff fourth as the result of today's games, although all four have the same number of points.

Swansea keep in front in the Third Division Southern and in their last four games they have scored 16 goals while conceding only one.

No fewer than seven of the ten penalties awarded in today's matches were missed, Tadman, the Plymouth centre forward failing with one in the second minute of his first game this season, while Hogg, of Halifax, failed to beat a deputy goalkeeper when Accrington's custodian Harris was off the field injured.

Other goalkeepers hurt were Blackburn's Hayhurst, who was twice unconscious after saving from Tottenham, and McFeat, of Torquay, who damaged a wrist.

Wrexham at one stage had only eight men on the field through injury and finished with two players short. Even the referee was hurt in the Crystal Palace game, where a linesman deputised and a volunteer answered an appeal to the crowd for a deputy linesman.

On a fine sunny day attendances were well over the million mark, with Sunderland, Charlton, Liverpool and Tottenham all having over 50,000.

In Scotland a capacity crowd saw Hibernian register a great win over Celtic in the Scottish League Cup, after Celtic had led 2/1. A penalty levelled the score and Hibernian went in front before completing the success with a last-minute goal.

A hat-trick from Waddell, including two successful penalty shots, gave Rangers a handsome away success in the top division, where the issue is very open.

Dundee are almost assured of a place in the quarter-finals as a result of their away success, while East Fife's continued good form makes them likely winners in their section.—Reuter.

Keenness Shown At Hockey Games

Hockey in the Colony again took its place on the list of organised sports yesterday, when the first games in the Hong Kong Hockey Association Fixtures were played.

Considerable keenness was shown by all who took part in the games, which augurs well for the future.

The biggest win of the day was recorded by Club de Recreio, who beat Hong Kong Police by seven goals to one.

The Civil Service Recreation Club and RAF, Hong Kong, shared six goals in a fast and furious match on the Navy ground at King's Park.

The RAF were a more organised unit than their opponents and would have won but for the brilliant co-ordination and stick-work of Sidney and Ernest Fowler (CSRC) towards the late part of the game.

The unsettled position of the Civil Service forwards at the beginning permitted a sweeping attack by the RAF, who kept up the pressure and the early damage against the CSRC was checked by their backs, particularly Crawford's solid stick.

RAF Goal

The first RAF goal came by a near hit by Williams (RAF). Clarke, CSRC custodian, made what appeared a sure save with his foot, but the ball bounced off his boots and shot up into the goal. He reached in a second attempt to check it but his hand was inside the goal-line, and the RAF came to take the lead.

CSRC then assumed the offensive and kept the ball constantly at the RAF end. After slogging steadily, Ernest Fowler burst through and netted, to bring his side on level terms with the RAF. The first half passed without further scoring. On resumption, Ernest Fowler then switched to Morgan's position at centre forward, which markedly improved the forward line with the latter replacing him at left-in.

RAF once again brought the weight of their attack on the CSRC goal area and Hepstonstall soon scored to bring the score 2-1 in their favour. Less than [illegible] minutes of play had passed when Connoly rushed at Clarke and beat him to score the the third goal for the RAF.

Brilliant Show

It was at this stage that the Fowlers suddenly turned on their brilliant show of stick work and co-ordination. Sidney Fowler, CSRC right-in (HK interporter) had the ball on many occasions to score but ill-luck overtook his chances. The brothers repeatedly manouvered the ball, but through this effort, Ernest was able to score again bringing the score to read 3-2 in RAF favour.

Before the final whistle, Sidney Fowler received the ball from a corner and after a try, passed to his brother Ernest, who dribbled past Haines (RAF back) and at near distance flicked it high into the RAF goal to balance CSRC arrears.

Teams:—

RAF, Hong Kong: Priestly, [illegible] Cody, Williams, Jordon, Powell, Davey, Learden, Connoly, Hepstonstall and Robinson.

CSRC: Clarke, Cannon, Crawford, Lapsley, Fraser, Woolgar, Whitley, S. Fowler, Morgan, E. Fowler and Cruikshanks.

Results of other games played are as follows:

Khalsa S.C.	[illegible]	H.K. [illegible]	[illegible]
Club de Recreio	7	H.K. Police	[illegible]
Cable & Wireless	0	Dutch Club	[illegible]